

THE AMERICAN Greatest Circulation in the World A WEEKLY

"The Nation's Reading Habit"

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Sunday, June 21, 1936

160th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence



The Adoption of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776. From Painting by John Trumbull.

TO FEW Americans have read and pondered the words of the Declaration of Independence. They may have learned it as school children and forgotten it.

The solemn, formal, stately language, the clear expression of democratic principles, the respect for law and individual rights, the profound, closely reasoned arguments, the courtesy towards merciless opponents under circumstances of cruel danger make this immortal document a priceless heritage which should be learnt by heart by every American.

The successes gained in various directions in 1776, the hope of obtaining support from the French and securing recognition from other countries, made it seem desirable to many patriots to issue a document clearly stating the American principles and objects.

The subject came up for discussion in several of the provincial legislatures in April and May, 1776, and in the follow-

ing month was taken up by the Continental Congress. Some patriots were opposed to the Declaration, as it was bound to enlitter the war.

A resolution asserting independence was finally passed, and then a committee was appointed to draft the Declaration of Independence. The committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Roger Sherman and E. R. Livingston. The wording of the Declaration was entrusted to Jefferson, then only thirty-three years old, perhaps the most clear-minded democratic statesman the world has ever known. The Declaration was debated by Congress from June 28th to July 2nd, and a few alterations made.

On July 4th, 1776, the Declaration was adopted by Congress and signed by John Hancock as President, and Charles Thomson as Secretary. The fine old picture by John Trumbull, the early American artist, reproduced on this page, depicts this

historic occasion, with a wealth of interesting details. The members of the committee who drafted the Declaration—true Fathers of the Republic—are presenting the important document to President Hancock for signature.

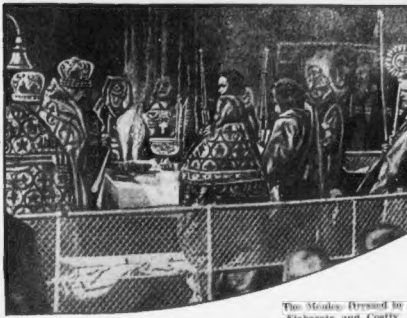
At the present day when new problems of government have arisen in the United States, it is interesting to recall that one of the most serious charges made in the Declaration against the King of England was that:

"He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people and eat out their substance."

The Declaration put new life into the war.

The adoption of the Declaration on July 4th, 1776, was not, as many people suppose, the signing. This important formality did not take place until about a month later, as will be explained next Sunday.

Rich Church, With No Congregation to Support It



The Monks Dressed in Elaborate and Costly Vestments, Sometimes Hold Solemn Masses in Their Lonely Retreat.

BEFORE the days of the Russian Revolution one of the most lavish and famous churches in the world stood on the island of Valamo in Lake Ladoga through which the border between Russia and Finland runs. The church still stands there, as it has for 400 years but it is a tragic memorial to other days when pilgrims from all over Russia made yearly visits to the shrine. Today only a few white-bearded monks live in the big and beautiful edifice and they are so poor that they subsist on a diet of rye bread and soup. Their only income is a small yearly appropriation from the Finnish Government and the few coins that occasional visitors to the monastery drop in the gold and silver plates close by the elaborate altars.

For almost four centuries the church was supported by the royal family and there are several suites of rooms in the

great structure surmounted by a white tower that can be seen for miles where the Muscovite czars and their families used to sleep on occasional visits to Valamo. The church was generously supported by the crown and the riches the czars lavished on the place of worship are still there, a dramatic background for the almost penniless occupants of the shrine.

There are several altars in the isolated monastery. All of them cost thousands of dollars and one of them is fashioned of gold and silver with precious stones for ornamentation. It is said that this altar cost more than \$100,000.

The walls of the rooms are hung with priceless tapestries and paintings and some of the finest examples of wood carving in Europe grace several of the spacious suites.

It is against this setting of grand-



Valamo Monastery, Which Has Only a Handful of Tenants. Through 400 Years of Wealth and Glory, the Place of Worship Was the Goal of Pilgrims From All Russia. Today the Special Rooms Prepared for Nobility Are Vacant. Only a Few Monks Inhabit the Richly Equipped Buildings.

eur and wealth that the few aged monks live, saying their prayer, and eating their daily rations of coarse bread and thin



Hundreds of Priceless Art Treasures, Such as the Painting Shown Here, Grace the Monastery.

soup. But they do not complain. When visitors arrive on the shore of Lake Ladoga, some of the monks call for them in a motor boat and transport them to the island. In the little boat the trip takes about an hour.

When the last of the old monks dies the place no longer will be kept up as a monastery, because, under an agreement made between the Soviets and Finland, no novices may be housed

Calling the Monks to Mass. These Chimes Once Summoned Hundreds of Worshippers. It Is Unusual Even for a Few Peasants to Respond.

there. Probably the island will be turned over to a small squad of soldiers, or watchmen, who will act as guides for travelers who find their way that far north in Europe. Once in awhile a boatload of peasants find their way to the island, and if there are enough of them, the old monks put on a brave show. They get out the richly embroidered religious banners and sacred statues and stage a procession to music, which is the minor chanting of their cracked and feeble voices. To some of the old men it brings back memories of other and, for them, happier days, when Russia was a monarchy and the populace devoutly religious.

Smoking in Bed Made Safe

THE young woman shown in the photograph at the right does not live in Arabia, Egypt or Turkey. She is a resident of New York City and is demonstrating the newest thing in cigarette holders—an ultra-modern version of the harem pipe of the East.

The gadget, which consists of a heavy brass tray and holder for the cigarette and a length of fabric-covered rubber tubing, was invented by D. Lee Cooper of New York City, who says that part of the credit for the idea belongs to his wife. He believes that the device will appeal to many people because it provides a cool smoke—and because it makes it possible to smoke in bed with no danger of starting a fire.

In his application for a patent, Inventor Cooper points out that the "Harem Pipe" has virtues which should make it popular with people who want their hands free while they're enjoying a smoke. He thinks that housewives, writers, business men, women, who knit and crochet and others will find the invention useful as well as a means of pleasure.

The tubular piece of metal in which the cigarette is placed is inclined at just the right angle so that the ashes fall into the tray and the holder is fitted with an ejector so that a push downward throws out the butt when the cigarette is burned down.

The mouthpiece is shaped like the stem of a pipe and the flexible tube is so light that the smoker is not conscious of its weight. The modern "Harem pipe" is much less conspicuous than the ancient water pipe which inspired it, but it brings about the same enjoyable result—a long, cool smoke.



Mrs. E. P. Donaldson, of Atlanta, and Her Prize Persian Cat, Which Was Abducted, and Returned Only When Two Kittens Were Paid Out as Ransom.



The New Harem Cigarette Holder, Which Enables the Smoker to Recline and Puff Without Any Danger of Dropping Sparks or Ashes. If the Smoker Should Fall Asleep, the Cigarette Would Burn Harmlessly Down to Its Metal Container.

Two Kittens Paid as Ransom for Abducted Cat

NOT all the kidnapping in this country is confined to human beings with sufficient money behind them to make the business of "snatching" profitable for the hoodlums who have been kidnapped, or dognaped, and held until their owners, usually people of wealth, paid the ransom demanded for the pet's safe return. And now the racket has been extended to include cats.

The other day a valuable Persian tomcat who answers to the name of Jerry disappeared from the Atlanta home of his owner, Mrs. E. P. Donaldson. For a day or two Mrs. Donaldson didn't worry much, assuming that Jerry was somewhere about the city having a bit of a fling for himself—and then she received a mysterious telephone call. The voice at the other end of the wire said, "We have your cat. You don't need to worry, he's all right, but he won't be unless you do exactly as we say. We are leaving for Florida today, within the next few hours. If you want your cat back deliver two Persian kittens—and he says they are good ones—to the address we'll give you."

Persian kittens, as cat fanciers know, are valuable animals, and there are not many blue-blooded Persian cats in this country. It was a high price to pay but the kidnappers—or perhaps they should be called catnappers—were firm in their demands and, after a brief conversation, Mrs. Donaldson agreed to hurry to an address on Cooper Street with the price of Jerry's return to her.

The proceedings were, as all such negotiations are, mysterious and carefully planned. But they went through without a hitch and when the woman had handed over the two kittens and they had been examined to the satisfaction of the catnappers, or their negotiators, Jerry was handed to his mistress. Apparently, he had enjoyed the best of care in the hands of his abductors. He was sleek and appeared to be well fed.

It probably wouldn't be much of a job for one of Uncle Sam's G-Men to clean up this job, for there are several clues that might well lead to the culprit, or culprits. For example, the job was not one of mere revenge; the matchers of Jerry were not trying to make Mrs. Donaldson unhappy. Neither were the catnappers interested in cash—although the kittens they demanded and got are valuable. The natural deduction is that they were cat fanciers or working

for someone who is. And the number of people in this country who go in for breeding and keeping Persians is not so great that a good smart G-man couldn't find out where those kittens went. However, there are too many more important jobs to be done to waste time tracking down the abductors of a cat that is back in the arms of his owner.

A year or two ago kidnappers broke into the kennels of Mrs. E. G. Westley in Hanwell, England, and stole a pair of the finest and fastest racing greyhounds in the world—Beau Sabre and his sister, Beauvalon. In this case the crooks were not interested in returning the dogs for ransom. They had other plans which, cleverly as they were carried out, eventually went awry.

For many weeks Mrs. Westley employed private detectives and advertised in papers all over England in a vain and costly effort to recover her dogs. She even offered \$1,000 in cash and no questions asked if the thieves would bring them back and notify her where she could call for the pets.

Eventually Beau Sabre, a dog with a white coat and fawn-colored spots, was found racing on a track far away from Hanwell. But he didn't look like the famous Beau Sabre. He had been dyed black, even to his toenails, and was winning race after race under the name of Black Astor. His exceptional speed aroused the suspicions of the manager of the track, who was in no way involved in the kidnapping, and veterinarians were called to examine the greyhound carefully. They found a few hairs that had not been dyed. Mr. Westley went to the track and Black Astor jumped all over him for joy. That solved the mystery. Soon afterward, Beauvalon appeared at the kennels, a little the worse for ill-treatment. Two men were arrested but could not be convicted.

Unlike Jerry, the Persian cat, Beau Sabre did not recover from his experience with kidnappers. The black dye put on his coat was fast and there was no way to remove it which would not have injured the valuable racer. The dog was confused and depressed by his changed appearance and, even with the kindest treatment, never quite regained the speed which made him one of the best-known greyhounds in England.

Beauvalon, his sister, rapidly regained her weight and strength, however, and returned to the track.

Cruel World for Little Lambs

LIKE the celebrated Mary of the nursery rhyme, Frances Durko, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, has a little lamb. But she thinks that the Mary who took her lamb to school had a much easier time of it than she does in a country where almost everybody likes lamb chops. That's why the two-and-a-half-year-old youngster never takes her pet out for an airing unless it's on a leash and she has a firm grip on one end of the strap.

Perhaps the fact that Frances' father is a butcher has much to do with her conviction that this is a tough world for lambs—as the picture graphically shows. But she's not at all afraid that her dad will take it into his head to do away with her pet, because he gave it to her.

Mr. Durko, who takes a realistic and business view of lambs, was moved to save this one from the block. The animal, as he put it, seemed the meekest, most helpless "critter" of its kind he'd ever seen. So, instead of killing it, he brought it home to his daughter. She was delighted, but she immediately began to worry that, somehow, the animal would escape from her and get into the hands of some butcher—not her father—who would see the lamb through professional eyes and transform it into tender chops and roasts.

Everybody in Williamsport knows Frances and her lamb, and they spend a lot of time assuring her that her "Jerry" is in no danger, despite the ominous signs in some of the butcher-shop windows.

"Jerry" shows no concern at all for his continued existence—but that may be because he can't read signs.



Little Frances Durko, of Williamsport, Pa., and Her Story-Book Pet, Which Has No Inkling of the Sinister Impulse of a Window Sign That, It Hoped, Doesn't Prove to Be Prophetic in This Case.

Pretty Mozelle's Unfinished Divorce

A Bit Careless About Going Through With It But How Could She Know What a Matrimonial Mess She Was Making for Herself and Three Others?



Mr. Carl Shaw and Frances Arthur. Mr. Shaw Took Mozelle Ransome's Word That She Was Divorced From Him and Married Miss Arthur, and Then Woke Up to the Unpleasant Discovery That He Was Still the Husband of Mozelle.

Mrs. Mozelle Ransome, Who Thought She Was Divorced But Wasn't. Photo by Murray Korman, New York.

Mozelle Ransome as an Earl Carroll "Vanities" Girl. Photo by Murray Korman, New York.

WITH charming innocence and ignorance of the law, pretty Mozelle Ransome, former "Miss America" of 1927, married up three marriage knots and then, with a gasp of dismay, scampered off to Hollywood leaving the victims of her carelessness to cure their legal headaches as best they could.

Pretty Mozelle doesn't know a thing about the law and doesn't think she ought to. She says that being a woman takes a lot of time and being a beauty is twice as hard. When on top of that one makes a living on the stage, it takes every minute of one's time. Anyway the law is something a policeman is supposed to know all about and tell you for nothing except a sweet smile. If it is something important like a divorce where you have to make out a lot of papers and things, you go to a lawyer and pay him something for knowing what to do. That is exactly what Miss Ransome did and can't see how all this trouble was her fault.

A Texas girl, she ran away from her boarding school to win the local beauty title of "Miss Dallas" in 1927. This was so easy that she took a longer run across the country to Atlantic City and came within just one of winning the national title of "Miss America" that year.

The second most beautiful girl in the United States was entitled to a stage job and got one with the "Vanities." For this there was a regular salary and the bigger consideration that such prominence should bring proposals of marriage. It did, but instead of marrying her natural mate, a big butter and egg man or Wall Street broker, she fell in love with Carl Shaw, an eccentric comedy dancer.

A couple of years later she realized that this was a mistake and she wanted a divorce. Everyone who wants one gets one in a hurry these days, she thought, so why shouldn't she? This, of course, was a cash job for a lawyer, not a cop, and as she was about due to visit her parents in Texas, she might as well throw the business to her native State.

Mrs. Shaw did see a lawyer who asked a lot of questions, had her sign some papers and make a down-payment on the divorce she had ordered.

He called it a retainer, which is so-called, she understands, because the lawyer always retains it, no matter whether you get what you ordered or not. He assured her, however, that she would surely get her decree in a few months, without the slightest difficulty. Being a bona-fide resident of the State, there was no need for her to put in any time becoming one and she could go back to Broadway, until the court was ready to hear her case.

Unfortunately that last little detail that the judge would expect her to come back and tell him in person why she didn't like her husband any more, slipped her mind. Perhaps it was because that busy mind was too conscious of the fact that she was late to her appointment for a permanent wave. Months rolled by and she was in the midst of rehearsals for a new part and so busy she could scream, when a letter arrived, with the lawyer's name and address in the corner of the envelope.

Oh, yes, it must be that divorce. It was nice to know that she had her freedom but the lawyer must be asking for the rest of his money which was not convenient to pay just then. She did not need the divorce just then either, so as long as she kept it fresh, new and unopened in the original package, like a bonnet from the stores, it would be all right not to pay for it. So she put the letter away unopened.

A week later came another which she placed with the first, followed by a registered one for which she had to sign a return receipt. On top of this came a telegram saying:

"Impetuous you answer my letters at once."

This made the lady angry. She had a mind to telegraph him right back that he could keep his old divorce, but arguments are bad for the reputation of a beauty and should be avoided. She would answer his letter with a check when she could afford it and meanwhile hoped he would stop bothering her. He did.

The next time she thought about the divorce was at Monte Carlo where, with a lot of other American girls, she appeared in a revue. At the opening night she met a choice assortment of titled personages and as she was chatting brightly if somewhat carelessly, one of them asked if she had ordered



Miss Dallas (Mozelle Ransome) and Miss El Paso at the Atlantic City Beauty Pageant.

the Prince of Wales.

"Oh, dear, yes," she replied, "I know him so well that when I am in London he never fails to look me up. Dearest boy in the world, you know."

"In that case," said the man, in a strange voice, "there will be no need of formal introduction."

The man stepped aside and to Mozelle's horror she found herself looking into the royal blue eyes she had heard about but never seen except in photographs. However, the present British monarch let her down easy. After him came another prince, Mohammed Ibrahim, a nephew of the late Egyptian king.

Prince Ibrahim was overcome by love at first sight and on about the third meeting proposed marriage. Mozelle thought it would not be so bad to be a princess where Cleopatra had reigned and consented. As soon as she got back to her hotel room she looked for the lawyer's letters but realized that she must have left them in one of her trunks in storage in New York. If there was to be a big royal wedding

somebody might want to see the papers. That would take a lot of time and bother, so the next evening she asked the love-smitten prince when they would be married.

"First, I have to obtain my uncle's consent," confessed the prince.

"How perfectly funny!" said Mozelle. "Girls used to do that in America in the old-fashioned days, but now nobody pays any attention to the old folks."

The prince took a reply by return mail. It was a short but decisive royal NO! The prince took an awful of Mozelle's most fetching pictures and called on His Majesty in person.

He never came back; from which it is inferred that the Egyptian ruler had a heart as hard as that of the Pharaoh of the Exodus.

Back in New York she met Philip R. Distillator, a young engineer whose profession did not prevent him from being one of Broadway's most active men-about-town. This was partly explained by the fact that he is the son of a wealthy contractor. Such youths often are not the marrying kind but his one intention was serious from the start and Mozelle accepted him.

She told him her version of why she and her husband had not gotten along and said that she had divorced him. Mr. Distillator did not ask her to prove it. That she did not know what she was talking about hardly seemed possible and it was incredible that a person so well-known as she would hope to commit bigamy and get away with every cent for trousseau money.

One night after considerable of a party they eloped to Harrison, N. Y., where Clerk William Wiggins cut off bed for a marriage license and then



Mr. Philip Distillator, Who Supposed He Was Married to Careless Mozelle, and Then Found Out That He Wasn't.

Justice of the Peace Leo Mintzer, who married them, in New York State a person who has been previously married is supposed to disclose that fact and if divorced to show legal evidence of it. Presumably due to the late hour and sleepiness of all concerned, this detail seems to have been overlooked.

About a month later the bride thought it would be all right to ask her husband for enough to pay for the divorce that had made his happiness possible, and opened the letters. To her dismay, they were not demands for money but warnings that unless she came down to Texas and gave testimony, her case would be thrown out. It had been thrown out, she was still married to Shaw and now she had unwittingly committed bigamy.

Mr. Distillator, in his later annulment proceedings, said that Mozelle confessed the situation to him and asked what ought to be done. It was not easy to see what this would be. Having committed bigamy she was no longer in position to ask for the divorce that would have been hers so easily had she bothered to go to court for a few minutes.

Shaw, being the innocent victim, was now the logical person to untangle things by getting a divorce. But Mr. Distillator had promised to be a witness in Distillator's annulment suit but decided that it would be unkind to testify against his wife in another man's suit. Had he been divorced first, as was expected, that would have been different.

As it was, Phil had to do almost all of the testifying, which was hard, but, at that, managed to win just in time to cross the country and board a steamer for Japan, following the lady who had promised to be a careful wife and whom he will marry and live happily ever after with, now that he has his annulment.

Shaw promptly won his decree of divorce and he and Frances plan to be remarried unless they have an argument in the meantime, and take their honeymoon in England, where their act is booked for a whole year.

Leopard Skin And Fur Bathing Suits on the Beaches This Season



On the French Coast, Men Are Already Appearing in Leopard Skin Costumes, or Lack of Them, as the Photograph on the Right Shows. One of the Feminine Styles Is Shown Above, and on the Right is a More Ample Masculine Costume of the Same Material.



A Los Angeles Breakfast Club Recently Displayed These Fetching Bathing Suits of Leopard Skin, Zebra and Ermine.

they issued the edict that beach outfits for both men and women would be very much in the current vogue if they were made of leopard skin. A lot of banter has been spilled about "fur-lined bathing suits," a remark in-

tended to show that such get-ups were outside the realm of common sense. But the fur swimming costume has arrived and probably will find disciples in this country as well as abroad. Soon after the French designers were dressing up models in the fur outfits and showing them off to buyers, the idea broke out in New York and on the Pacific Coast. At a meeting of the Los Angeles Break-

Another of the Leopard Skin Swimming Outfits for Men Makes the Wearer Look Like a Civilized Caveman.

A Forecast of the Leopard Skin Bathing Suit Fad Was Provided Recently at New York City. When Miss Janina Grawiska Appeared in the Costume Shown in the Photograph.

the very rich. "Leopard skin bathing suits," said one Parisian fashion expert, "may seem bizarre. But it is my prediction that they will catch on. There's something about the spotted pelt that makes a man look more masculine and a woman more feminine. And you must admit that the idea has the appeal of being at once primitive and ultra-modern."

An eminent French explorer, who has hunted big game all over the world, can't imagine many of his fellow men doing their swimming and sun bathing in genuine leopard skin. "These cats," he says, "are much too hard to come to, being many of them back alive—and they're worth a lot more to circuses and zoos than they are in the salons of the couturiers. I predict that most of the costume leopard skin will come from looms of factories, which, by the way, can make amazingly good imitations."

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Cat is Pigeons' House Guest

WHEN Skippy, pet cat at the Sunnyside Mausoleum in Long Beach, California, was contemplating a "blessed event" recently, she scaled a 25-foot ladder and climbed into a nest with a mother pigeon and her two baby squabs, where her three kittens were born.

Defying the age-old tradition of hatred between cat and bird, the feline and her offspring live in perfect harmony with the hundreds of imported German pigeons making their home in the mausoleum tower. According to Willis D. Foote, caretaker at the mausoleum, some months ago a bedraggled, half-grown cat, part Angora, wandered onto the grounds, apparently having been abandoned by her former owners. He fed and sheltered the homeless pet and called her Skippy. She rewarded him with lavish affection.

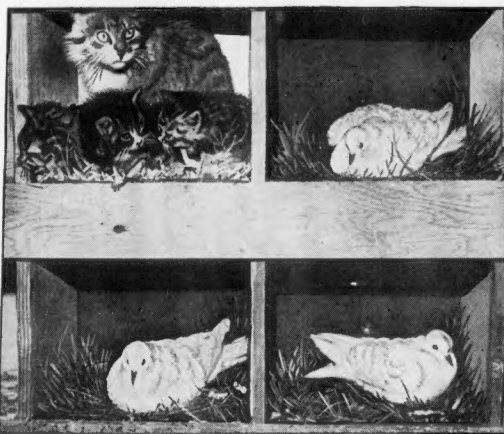
When the visit of the stork was impending, Foote prepared a basket in the garage for Skippy and her prospective family. But the cat apparently had other ideas. Evidently feeling that her kittens would be assured of more privacy in the pigeon tower high above the grounds, she climbed the tall ladder used only on rare occasions by the caretaker.

Searching for the cat all the next day, Foote finally went up the ladder and found Skippy contentedly sharing a nest with a mother pigeon. The three new-born kittens and the two baby squabs were apparently enjoying each other's company. Foote moved the pigeon family to an adjoining compartment and left Skippy and the kittens in their strange quarters.

The straw-filled apartment was a trifle cramped, but the cat didn't seem to mind.



Miss Elsa Hilde, 35 Years Old, Who Is Seven and a Half Feet Tall. She Is Shown in Her Native Paris Beside a "Normally Larger" Woman. Miss Hilde Has a Sister Nearly as Large as She Is.



Skippy, the Friend Mother-Cat, With Her Brood in the Cuckoo of the Pigeons' Cote, at Long Beach, California. The Cat Had to Scale a 25-Foot Ladder to Get to the Nest She Picked Out as a Home for Her Family.

Defied Illness to Rival Boys in Livestock Show

DOWN in Allamore, Texas, people think Neva Frances Harrell is about the smartest girl extant. She's only 13 years old, but she knows how to raise prize stock and when there's a cattle show anywhere in her neighborhood she's on deck to win her share of blue ribbons.

Not long ago she entered her bluebelled calves, "Centennial" and "1908"—the well-groomed animals shown with her in the photograph—in the Southwestern Livestock Show at El Paso. A week before the show opened she was taken down with influenza.

Her folks told her it didn't matter whether she missed the judging contest or not. There would be other occasions when she could exhibit and it was much better that she stayed in bed and looked after her health. But Neva wouldn't listen to any such talk. She was, she knew, the only girl with entries in the show and it didn't seem right somehow that the boys should walk off with all the prizes just because she wasn't there to parade her pets around the judging ring.

She rested in bed for several days and then announced that she was "perfectly all right" and didn't want to lie around when there was work for her to do. The situation was talked over with the family physician, who took her temperature, told her to stick out her tongue and say "ah" and made other observations intended to reveal her physical condition.

He never would admit that he was bribed, but he finally gave the patient permission to get her clothes on and to be off to the show with her "critters." His story was that he thought she'd be sicker than ever unless she got her chance to demonstrate that all the good young cattle growers in the Lone Star State aren't members of the so-called stronger sex.

When the judges called for the parade of calves raised by boys and girls she was on hand, a little wobbly but smiling and, what's more important, she went back home with a pair of blue ribbons.



Miss Neva Frances Harrell, 13, of Allamore, Texas, Who Refused to Permit Illness to Prevent Her From Showing Her Livestock at the Southwestern Show. She Was the Only Girl Exhibitor and Is Shown With Her Prize-Winning Calves.

Paris Claims World's Largest Woman

M LLE. ELSA HILDE, born in the French capital thirty-five years ago, thinks—or says she thinks—that she's the biggest woman on earth. She wants Europe and the rest of the world to know about her extraordinary height and bulk, and produce a more ponderous member of the fair sex if they can. It is her notion that she will bring honor to her native city by establishing herself as "top" among whopping women.

Miss Elsa is a large individual, and no mistake. As the photograph at the left shows, she towers over normally-built humans and would make fellows like Camera, the Italian boxer, look as though their growth were stunted. By official measurement she is exactly seven and a half feet tall and she tips the scales at more than 300 pounds.

The French giantess is a snappy dresser and, at the drop of a hat, goes to her exclusive wardrobe and arrays her huge frame in a silk dress big enough to make a tent for a squad of soldiers. Of course she has to have

her clothes made to measure and her shoes are specially constructed by a boot-maker, who is glad to make them for nothing because of the attention that his well-publicized patron attracts to him and his shop.

Miss Elsa ought to know—and she probably does know—that she can't bring the big woman championship to her native land so long as Brunhilde van Droyen is alive. Frau-lein van Droyen has been exhibited all over the world and probably is the tallest woman alive. Her height is exactly eight feet. It is her boast that there aren't a dozen people in the whole world, male or female, who can look her in the eye—unless they climb up on a step-ladder.

Brunhilde van Droyen has a sister who, oddly enough, also has the first name Elsa, who can keep the French claimant from wearing the crown she insists belongs on her head. Elsa is only two or three inches shorter than her celebrated sister and travels in the same show.

Where They Grow Fat on One Meal a Day

A MERICAN matrons who find it hard to stick to a diet when they see their figures getting a little too plump would do well to emulate the sane and happy people of Latvia, according to Dr. Alfred Bilmanis, that country's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States.

"In Latvia," says the diplomat with the high-sounding title, "my people eat only one good meal a day, about two or three o'clock in the afternoon. Then they take a walk, or a nap, to recover themselves. They are, if I may say so, a healthy lot, sturdy but not too fat." That single meal, as the envoy describes it,

is a dandy. It usually consists of five or six courses and there's a lot of it. The table fairly groans with food and there's wine to go with it.

In Latvia life is ordered differently than it is in this country. Along with their one meal the citizens keep regular hours, get to bed early and rise in the morning at an hour when most Americans are trying to catch up on the sleep they lost the night before.

Bedtime in Latvia is about half-past seven. Almost everybody turns in at that seemingly unearthly hour to "kiss up the raveled sleeve of care" against the coming day.

Why Many Women Try to Look and Act Like Men

Prof. Laird Explains the Curious Discoveries of Scientists That the Feminine Sex Often Envy's Man's Liberties and Superior Strength and Satisfies This Jealousy by Being Mannish



Bonnie Parker, Gun Moll of the Outlaw, Clyde Barrow, Who Delighted to Smoke Cigars and Poss. Pistol in Hand, Like a Bandit.

By DONALD A. LAIRD, Ph.D., Sc.D., Colgate University Psychological Laboratory, Hamilton, New York.

DR. ELEANOR ROWLAND WEMBRIDGE, referee of the Juvenile Court at Cleveland, Ohio, has devoted her life to helping straighten out the jones that girls and young women get themselves caught in. She finds that girls do many foolish, even dangerous, things just because they are tired of being treated as girls.

They get fed-up on being told that girls cannot do this or that, and many of them finally decide to go ahead anyway, to show that they are just as good as their brothers. It is for no better reason than envying brothers their independence that many girls leave home and go away to take a job to make their own living and be their own boss. Others, Dr. Wembridge finds, make sudden marriages to worthless men whom they have known only a few days in order to get away from their parents' home and into a home—usually a much less comfortable one—of their own where they can do as they like.

These, of course, are rebellious girls, those recognized as the hard-to-handle kind, but mental analysts in hundreds of places find that even grown-up women the world over are, in the majority of instances, still inwardly rebellious, due to an ingrained jealousy or envy over man's greater physical strength and greater freedom to go and come as he pleases.

"Women envy men to an extent far beyond ordinary recognition," says Dr. Karl A. Menninger, the midwestern mental specialist. "The old saw about the better grass is in the other pasture is very true here. Women are frequently conscious of it and protest bitterly against the superordination of males."

To play the normal passive feminine role seems to them a kind of humiliation which they cannot bear. They envy all male prerogatives, they envy man his physique, his strength. They sometimes show this by ostentatious demonstrations of their own abilities: "Look, I am just as strong as any man," some of them like to say.

"Of course, such women are very neurotic; they do not realize that they are renouncing their biological superiority over men in exchange for playing-acting which is dictated by childish enviousness."

This is why many husbands are ten-picked, bossed around unmercifully by their wives. By dominating her husband the woman gains the feeling that she is not, after all, the weaker sex, and that by limiting the freedom of one man she is getting even with the world for the way her freedom was limited as a child.

Women as a rule make poor bosses in a factory or office because of this tendency to become too bossy. Professor Harry W. Hopper of Syracuse University, for example, made a study of 500 men and 500 women and found that two to dictatorial was a fault in only 8 per cent of the men, but in more than twice as many women.

Not only may a woman boss her husband around shamefully to show who is superior, anyway, but due to a strange quirk of mind some women are capricious in love for the same reason. They will encourage the man, and then unexpectedly turn him down and have nothing further to do with him in order to keep from becoming enslaved to a



Quite Proud of Her Efforts to Imitate Her Boy Friends.



The Famous Dr. Mary E. Walker, Who Was Happy Only When She Dressed Like a Man.

person who, in their heart of hearts, they deeply envy. The great majority of single women are not worried about finding a husband. Professor Hopper found that 84% of single women were apparently content to stay single so they would not be under the bondage of the eviled male.

This protest against the enviled sex shows itself in many minor but still interesting ways. College girls at Bryn Mawr, for example, wear men's overalls and mannish hats to imitate the enviled sex. Many "mannish women" are that way for no more serious reason than imitating the enviled male. They still have the finger-print of true and lovable femininity, but they apparently wish they did not have and try to be a little more like men.

Other women who overvalue the importance of being masculine try to become interested in amusements which are typically masculine. At Stanford University, Dr. Edward K. Strong has recently found that the typically mas-

culine amusements are: fishing, hunting, driving an automobile, boxing matches, billiards, mechanical puzzles, sleight-of-hand tricks, vaudeville, and detective stories. Women who go in for some of these amusements do so largely in protest at not being a man, and not necessarily because of a deep interest in the recreation.

Many little things reveal the annoyance of women at not being a man, or at least, of not being able to enjoy some of men's privileges. The lovable, truly feminine woman, oozing womanly charm to her finger-tips, may still give away her dissatisfaction with the way the world treats women by wanting to wear a ring which is made from a man's tie-pin. Or the dainty nurse, trained in the science of what to do for her patients and skilled in the art of the best way to do it, may specialize in taking care of men patients because her ministrations to the helpless male convince her how dependent great bulks of bearded men are upon a wisp of a woman.

It is the quiet little woman who is most likely to have this internal resentment at not being a man, says Dr. Beatrice Hinkle. This so-called introverted type has the more sensitive feelings, is more likely to break down and cry when bawled out by a man, and is more inclined to notice and know over the unfairness of the world in making men stronger and giving them more freedom. So be aware of the quiet little woman—she has the makings of a really dominating wife. She may refuse to take telephone calls, and object to going places just to show the man how dependent he is upon her whims.

In those few women who are men-haters it is obvious that their envy is bitter. There are more women who avoid meeting men, or who are embarrassed when with men because of the foolish notion that men are superior to women.

The tomboys, those young girls who run around wildly and play at boys' games, usually before they are old enough to go to high school, show how early in life this feeling of resentment develops in womanhood. The tomboy, instead of having envy turn into hate, tries seriously to be as much like a boy as she can.

Frances E. Willard, mother of prohibition, was a tomboy in her youth in Oberlin, Ohio, playing outdoor games, jumping fences, wearing short hair and short skirts. When she was sixteen, and her parents insisted that she give up these things and act more like a young lady, she was deeply resentful. And she never got over this envy the greater privileges of the mere male.

For a while she was active in the movement for women to cease wearing skirts and to adopt instead the billowy bloomer costume devised by Mrs. Amelia J. Bloomer of Haver, N. Y., which consisted of a skirt reaching to about the knees, below which appeared long pantaloons that hid their folds gathered in at the ankles.



The Capture of Ariadne by the Women of Sparta. From a Painting by E. Lapeyre. The Women of Greece Were Trained to Use Arms, But in Modern Times the Idea Is Repeated to Civilized Man to Use Weapons of War Against the Other Sex.



Note the Facial Expression of Fraulein Mollenhauer, of Hamburg, Making a Recid Discus Throw.

But Miss Willard's real chance to show how independent women were of the opposite sex came when she became president of the Evanston College for Ladies (now a part of Northwestern University). This institution was organized by a group of women who felt too keenly the apparent dominance of men in this world. The college was their plan of rebellion against men, and Miss Willard was spiritedly proud of being the president of this institution in which students, teachers, all officers—even janitors—were women. The

long-burning envy was apparent in Miss Willard's inaugural speech when she said that her college was one in which "women should be, for the first time, recognized and proved as the peers of men in administrative power." She was not educating girls—she was fighting men.

This lurking envy develops terrific properties in some women. Dr. Edward J. Kempf, the New York City psychiatrist, has described a few instances he has observed in which it had reached the proportions of a mental disorder, if, in fact, it was not the cause of it.

There was one tall, slender, delicate and refined woman of 52, for instance. She was puritanical and had never married because she thought all men were brutes. She had been engaged, but had gained considerable pleasure in watching the crestfallen man when she broke off her engagement. When Dr. Kempf observed her in a mental hospital one thing which gave her most pleasure was to hit women and spit on them to show that men had no corner on being brutes.

Another woman started a bizarre religion—of course, she had no converts in which she was the high priest, and she made mannish robes of her imaginary office which she wore all the while, and in general, conducted herself like a man.

Another woman patient amusingly reminds us of Mrs. Bloomer. This particular woman imagined she had died and been born again—reborn as a man. So sincerely did her deluded mind believe this that in dressing she tried always to tuck her skirts inside of her drawers so she would be dressed more like a man. A small number of women mental patients, who have taken this natural envy much too seriously, unblushingly maintain that they are the fathers of all the children in the world.

These pathetic extremes have their more moderate counterparts in daily life in the bill-billy girl who chews tobacco, as her brothers do, and in the city girl who smokes cigarettes to do something she sees men doing. Women go to prize fights, read detective stories, wear shorts, hang around a barroom, become executives, run for political office, boss people, and even heckle their husbands—as unaccomplished Xanthippe heckled the great Socrates—largely because so many women wish they had been born a boy.

Dr. Arthur T. Jersild of Columbia University recently made a study of 200 girls from 5 to 12 years of age. He found that 23 of the girls desired to be changed to the opposite sex—10% of the girls had this serious wish so keenly developed they were plainly aware of it. Among a like number of boys in the same places and ages, he found only one who wished he had been born a girl.

At Buffalo, N. Y., nearly 500 high school seniors were asked along similar lines recently by Drs. Herman J. P. Schubert and Mazie Earle Wagner. They discovered that 32% of the girls wished they had never been born. Not quite half as large a percentage of the boys had the same negative wish.

Some few women have a peculiar vacillation from day to day, being perfectly content with womanhood one day, but rebellious against men on other days. Dr. Fritz Wittels, the Austrian psychoanalyst, in 1935 studied such a woman and reached the interesting conclusion that these women

could be happy only by marrying two kinds of men, a manly man for association on the woman's truly feminine days and a meek worm of a man for the other days. In one woman he studied he concluded that three types of man were essential for her. This may explain why some women are bigamists, such as Mrs. Lillian E. Gamble of Massachusetts, who after seven years of orthodox wedlock caught the marrying bug and had a total of six or seven husbands, some of them simultaneously, by the time she was twenty-four.

From time to time all through history the "equality" of men and women has been shown in various ways. The American Indians were content to sit about the camp and let his squaw do most of the hard work. The women of Greece were trained to use arms, but in modern times the idea is repeated to civilized man to use weapons of war against the other sex.

Why women become so disturbed over the thought that men may be superior is a puzzle to scientists. There is no real basis in scientific fact. True, men are stronger of body than women are, and can carry heavier weights and throw a ball farther. But in intelligence men and women are equal. In ability to use senses—eyes, ears, nose, etc.—women are superior to men. Women are also superior to men in getting along with people, in school work, and in resistance to disease and illness.

So why do women still imagine they should imitate the bad habits of men in order to be just as good as men? It may be that the way towards giving their girls too much protection and prohibit them from doing many innocent things. Girls naturally crave more affection than boys, but instead they are kept under firmer control.

It was reported recently that "high school girls apparently need encouragement; at times they seem to think they are not appreciated. Study of nearly 600 young persons of high school age revealed that almost half of the girls felt their real worth was not appreciated. Some boys feel the same way, but these negative attitudes toward themselves were twice as frequent among the girls. If more parents realized the prevalence of these pessimistic thoughts in this year of 1936 the situation might be improved and the few thousand of young persons given more zest for life."

But women still think they have to be like men to be appreciated. "Unfortunately the mannish woman is a credit neither to her true sex nor to the one she simulates, the female does so," observes Dr. Wavland P. Vaughan of Boston University. "Intoxicated with the success of her activities, she demands equal pay for equal work. She must leave home and enter business where she can outdo man in his own lines. The very noise of her masculine protest is evidence of her inferiority feelings. In all her mannish pretensions, she reveals her consciousness that she is the equal to man, who should be not be content with being feminine, instead of attempting to convince the man that she is competent to play the manly role."

It might all be different if parents treated daughters not as weak sisters, and if men looked upon women not as a different species but as the complementary sex.

One Left 4 Sisters In "Old Maid" Pact

THE Pinkstaff sisters were sufficient unto themselves. Their no-marriage pledge was not taken through death of mothers in the Southern Illinois community where the four "girls" (called) an 180-acre farm left them by their father, John "Golly" Pinkstaff, and their mother, Lucinda Ann.

But there were many. But each, eventually, except for Suse Ann's bean, with whom she "best company" up until her recent death, at 86, turned their attention to more marriage-minded maidens about them. For more than a quarter of a century, three of the maiden sisters, Clara Ann, Suse Ann and Mary Ann—all bearing the middle name of their father—formed the land of their father.

The fourth sister, Martha Ann, died forty years ago, a spinster. Grueling outdoor labor indirectly led to the recent illnesses and deaths of the eldest, Suse Ann, 56, and the youngest, Clara Ann, 70, leaving Mary Ann, 73, ill of the same attack, the sole survivor. Work in the hay field on a hot September day brought on exhaustion. Heavy colds followed, pneumonia quickly developed, and in a little more than a month, within ten days of each other, the two died.

The four Pinkstaff boys, too, are gone. The last of them was 81-year-old Redmond Pinkstaff, of Tulsa, Okla., married. Called to the bedside of Suse Ann and Clara Ann, he remained to see them buried and then decided to stay and nurse Mary Ann back to health. His family returned home without him, but a few days were on their way back to the Pinkstaff farm in Illinois to claim his body. Redmond had died in bed of a lousy heart.

Mary Ann, resigned to her fate, but looks out a little sorrowfully upon a world where she is the lone survivor of a family of eight.

"Golly" and Lucinda Ann Pinkstaff, the parents, who settled in Russellville, Lawrence County, way back in 1815, both have been dead for many years. The little farm on which they settled with their growing brood has become now a large and prosperous tract because of the long-unting efforts of their thirty daughters.

The Pinkstaff boys all left their father's farm as young men, to seek their living in other fields and other places.



It Was the Custom of the Four Sisters to Take to the Side Roads in Their Old Limousine, a Flivver, and Without Benefit of Guests, to Go Picking Once a Week.

It remained for the sisters, disciplined from childhood to family duty and thrift, as was their German mother before them, to take charge.

All the girls had worked in the fields since they were old enough to stand, and experienced exposure to the seasons' climatic extremes. Long before their father's death the three of them had taken complete charge of farm operations and without having outside help even during the harvesting.

Suse Ann had charge of the finances, it being part of her duties to see that the sale of the week was the payment of all obligations incurred in the management of the farm. Clara Ann had immediate charge of the farm operations, but was ably assisted by the other two. Mary Ann was the housekeeper.

Thrift was their watchword and strict accounting was kept of the profits from the farm. After each sale, Suse Ann gathered the other two about her before the fireplace and divided equally.

Each of the girls took her purse into Lawrenceville, the nearest shopping center, which is 200 miles south of Chicago, and when she came to pay for purchases, treated the clerks to an old sight, indeed.

With a quick, bold "Hi," the Pinkstaff sister pulled her top skirt to her waist and exposed underneath the chambray purse sewed to the second petticoat. After some fumbling, a red, work-worn hand pulled forth a few coins and carefully counted them out on the counter. Each Pinkstaff sister believed a woman's purse, like a man's, was safest hidden.

To glimpse the three on the streets of Lawrenceville, anyone would know immediately they carried little for show. They appeared in styles in vogue a generation ago. Their long, full skirts, high-necked blouses, high-topped shoes and stiff, starched bonnets set them peculiarly apart. Back in 1929, the sisters purchased a second-hand motor car. Clara Ann learned to drive. On Sundays, what might be said to be their only holiday, the three would sit, the sisters sitting bolt upright and stiffly starched, set out in their automobile.

As usual, they declined to follow the crowd, and in taking to the backroads exercised their inborn caution. An early picnic supper under a tree, with only the soft twitters of the birds and the scurrings of chipmunks to disturb their serene, the Pinkstaff girls relaxed from their arduous labors of the week.

The Pinkstaff farm machinery was of the old-fashioned kind, the sisters being content to follow the plow and cultivator as pulled by one or two of their horses. A tractor and gasoline engine, Clara Ann used to say, were for farmers with weak backs.

Why hadn't the Pinkstaff sisters married? Certainly, it wasn't because of personal unattractiveness. All four, in their youth, were blue-eyed, blond, buxom-typical "franksteins." That there was a "pact" to remain single all four would deny. For a long time the Pinkstaff girls were annoyed at having people ask why they hadn't married. Then, after a while, they merely smiled at their inquirers and changed the subject.

But Mary Ann, sole survivor of the thrifty Pinkstaffs, what is she thinking? As she rocks back and forth in her lanky little parlor and gazes into the burning embers of her fireplace, does Mary Ann have regrets?

Good Problem of Enforcement of Sterilization Laws

SHOULD persons suffering from certain hereditary diseases, particularly feeble-mindedness or insanity, be compelled by law to undergo a sterilization operation that makes them unable to have children? Believing that they should, the Nazi Government in Germany has taken a firm stand on this controversial subject, and is now enforcing the most drastic sterilization law ever enacted. In 1934, the first year the Nazi law went into effect, 56,214 persons in Germany were deprived of the ability to become parents, and while the figures for 1935 have not yet been announced, a recent estimate places the number at approximately the same as for the previous year.

It would be better for the world, of course, if a hopelessly and incurably insane person did not have children, since any such children might be mental defectives themselves and might grow up to be burdens on the community. But doctors who specialize in mental diseases cannot always tell whether a person is actually insane, or if a case is altogether hopeless and incurable. They often disagree, and occasionally make mistakes, sending some sane person to an asylum, or releasing a cured someone who promptly demonstrates that he is a menace by committing murder.

With guinea pigs or rats it is easy enough to test in a laboratory the fundamental characteristics of heredity, since thousands of generations of these animals, which are composed of a judge and two doctors, can be studied in a few years. But with human beings this is not so simple. For instance, how many people can name their direct ancestors back to the great-grandparents, and tell the outstanding characteristics of each of those ancestors? The characteristics that would be most likely to be inherited? Few people, even the ones who take pride in their family tree, can do that. Yet it is impossible to make an accurate prediction as to the sort of children any individual is going to have unless quite a lot is known about his ancestry for a number of generations, for each of those generations has made important contributions to his heredity.

The difficulty of applying sterilization laws such as the one now being enforced by the Nazis is illustrated by an interesting case reported in an article on this subject in a recent issue of the Journal of Heredity.

A music student was on trial before one of the so-called eugenic courts, which are composed of a judge and two doctors, one of whom must be a specialist in hereditary diseases. This student was a melancholy fellow, and it was believed that he was suffering from the manic-depressive form of insanity. Evidence of this same disorder was found in three other members of his family. In each instance, however, there were obvious reasons for the disturbance, such as financial worry or an unhappy love affair.

Granting that there may have been a strain of insanity in the family, was it not reasonable to suppose that if he had children they might escape the taint, and be perfectly normal and healthy, provided they were raised under favorable living conditions? Furthermore, what about his exceptional talent for music? His children might inherit that, and even though they did turn out to be neurotic to a certain extent, they would still be of considerable benefit to the world. In fact, from this line a great musical genius might arise, and it would not be worth the risk to society to let him have children?

In this instance, the court was lenient and decided against sterilization. But it was pointed out that the judge was not to be taken too far, and that the precedent of the precedent of making an exception in favor of a person with talent.

The law specifies nine grounds for sterilization. These are: hereditary feeble-mindedness, dementia praecox, sometimes called schizophrenia or "split-personality," manic-depressive insanity based on the hereditary principle, epilepsy, hereditary blindness, hereditary deafness, gross bodily malformation, and chronic alcoholism. It appears,



A SOLUTION has at last been found for the difficult problem of how to read in bed without getting a crick in the neck, throwing a shoulder out of joint, or putting an arm to sleep and tiring the eye. Through the use of a new invention based on the principle of the cat can now be accomplished with the greatest of ease. The device consists of a pair of spectacles with a small, lightweight set of prisms, like those in a trench pocket, placed over "over the top" or around corners.

Lying in bed, with head flat on a pillow, the wearer of the spectacles need never raise the front of his body, although his eyes are pointed straight up. The book or magazine he is reading rests comfortably on his chest, and the prisms in the spectacles turn the line of sight on an angle down to the printed page, making it seem as if the book were floating in the air directly above the eyes.

The invention of this gadget should be welcome news to millions of book lovers who have long been doubtful as to even to hear of it, too. A lot of people like to read in bed, even when perfectly well. The favorite time for some is early morning, during that interval between the arrival of the milky way to the printed page, and rattling bottles and the time for breakfast. Others like to read in bed practically all day on Sunday, and still others each night after retiring. In fact, there are many who find it impossible to get to sleep without reading.

But the trouble with this method of overcoming insomnia is that the books that bring sleep quickest are often the hardest to handle. Take almost any encyclopedia, for instance. It is pretty rare to contain some mighty fine

however, that the courts are not entirely bound by these nine grounds, and have considerable discretion in various other cases not covered by them.

A fight was being carried on over the inheritance of a farm. For generations there had been tuberculosis in the family of the man who held the title to this property. Relatives who wanted the property divided among them, asked a eugenic court to order that this man be sterilized, on the grounds that if he had children they too might be tubercular. Here again the court was lenient, refusing to order sterilization, and ruling that "according to present-day medical knowledge, tuberculosis is not a disease that is always transmitted to offspring."

To enforce the German law, 205 eugenic courts and twenty-two superior eugenic courts of appeal have been established. Any individual who fears he may have an unbalanced mind and for that reason does not want to have children can go before one of these special courts and request sterilization. But for some odd reason not many people do that. The complaint is usually made by a relative, guardian or some person in authority.

The patient has a right to hire a lawyer to defend him, but does not always appear in court himself. The reason for a large majority of cases, however, is for him, but if the doctors who first examine him report that his mental condition is such that an appeal to the court might have a decided effect on him, the case will be decided without his presence. Everyone connected with the proceedings is bound to secrecy.

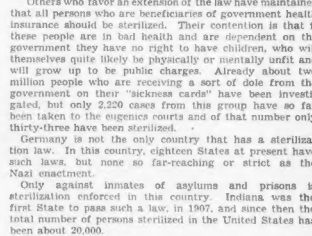
The sterilization patient, or as some people might put it, the victim, has the right of appeal. But it is found that in most instances the higher courts uphold the lower ones.

Most of the people sterilized in Germany were between twenty and forty years old. The number of men slightly exceeds the number of women. Mental diseases were given as the reason for a large majority of cases, but 23 per cent. for 23 per cent. other hereditary diseases for 1 per cent, and bodily malformation for less than 1 per cent. There has been some discussion in Germany about extending the sterilization law to cover carriers, or persons who are themselves entirely healthy both physically and mentally, but whose ancestors have shown traces of hereditary defects. It was argued that while carriers in themselves might be perfectly normal, the hereditary defects that were known to be in the family might reappear in their offspring. For this reason some authorities were in favor of sterilizing all carriers. If this were done, it has been estimated that at least twenty per cent of the population would be subject to sterilization. This, according to the article in the Journal of Heredity, is considered to be "a rather large undertaking, even in Nazi Germany."

Others who favor an extension of the law have maintained that all persons who are hereditary carriers of mental defects should be sterilized. Their contention is that if these people are in bad health and are dependent on the government they have no right to have children, who will themselves likely be physically or mentally unfit and will grow up to be public charges. Already about two million people who are receiving a sort of dole from the government, "invalid pensioners" have been financially obligated, but only 2,230 cases from this group have so far been taken to the eugenic courts and of that number only thirty-three have been sterilized.

Germany is not the only country that has a sterilization law. In this country, eighteen States at present have such laws, but none so far-reaching or strict as the Nazi country.

Only against inmates of asylums and prisons is sterilization enforced in this country. Indiana was the first to enact such a law in 1907, and since then the total number of persons sterilized in the United States has been about 20,000.



Convicts Refer to Their Cells as Birdcages, and Their Conversation Includes "Hooks" (Warrants); "Rattles" (Silver Money); and "Lightning" (The Chair).

(slices of meat loaf) with some fish-eyes (tapicaps) after. Sundays we get mountain goat (mutton) or sometimes leather (beef). If I don't get a book, a warrant for immediate release! I'll soon be out of this can (prison) with at least a pocketful of rattles (silver money). Meanwhile, I don't get shipped off to the kitchen (prison) for its cold climate. It's too bad Tony had to monkey around with pineapples (bombs) and that type-writer (machine gun, so-called from its sound) and has to ride the lightning (the electrified). And he was no rat (one who gives information to the police regarding his acquaintances).

"If metaphor proved inadequate, we find him trying metaphors (the naming of a thing by one of its attributes or accompaniments, a cause for an effect, etc.), or the related figure of synecdoche (a part for a whole, an individual for a class, etc.).

"It would be here now if someone hadn't put the finger on me (pointed him out to the police, identified him), and then I picked a rotten mumpsucker (lawyer), who ran out on me. I got my mumps (was beaten up), and had to take a plea for being job robbery (was released) because of the posture of the victim's hand." So here I am with no bread (money) for company, only lousy scratchers (forgers) and dips (pickpockets). Today they give me the blocks (intelligence tests in some of which blocks are used), but I'm not the kind that takes a rope (commit suicide). I just take it easy and string along with the lacy (prig) guard, until my get up (morning of release)."

A complication that arises in the language of the underworld is that it is not universal. In England an American crook would have difficulty understanding what his associates were talking about. A Lincolneuse crackman is very likely to refer to his sweetheart or anybody else's sweetheart for that matter, as a "widow." A detective is a "nole" in some instances, but generally he is a "tee."

Both in England and America, an impending coup by crooks is known as "the ritz."

Underworld "zing" changes, of course, with the times. Long ago detectives were "flycops" or "pinkies." The old term "harness bull" used to describe a uniformed policeman has given way to the term "pinstriped." Since the Department of Justice has extended its scope, its operatives are called "G-Men," instead of "Feds." The "Fed" was the gentleman to whom crooks in the bootleg era looked for interference with their rackets. The word "racket," originally came into use to describe any sort of operation outside the law.

Throughout his conversations Professor Hargan notes the tendency to think in emotional and imaginative terms rather than literally. In almost every word he finds that the criminal is either expressing his emotion, or what is meant to be a euphemism, or a "twist." A detective is also, and death is merely being taken for a ride.

Through this euphemistic, often humorous understatement, the criminal softens an otherwise too unpleasant reality into something bearable. This softening mechanism is perhaps the essential characteristic of his language.

Why Crooks Talk Like They Do

WHY does the underworld have a language and use words understood only to themselves and the police? Why is it necessary for a crook often to speak of a pistol as a "trooper" and refer to a detective as a "dice"? It has been suggested that thieves use a language of their own because somebody might overhear them talk in a street car or on the street and learn of some crime that was being planned. But this explanation is a feeble one and Mr. James Hargan, psychologist of Sing Sing Prison, has a different explanation which he sets forth in a short article in a recent number of the Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology.

Like the priests of ancient Egypt and the mandarins of China, Professor Hargan says every professional group tends to have its more or less highly developed jargon, and the tongue of the criminal shows a similar influence. While there may be some small practical value as a secret code, yet the chief usefulness to the criminal of his argot lies in its emotional rewards. The criminal world carries on a rebellion against society, the law, the police, and by securing the conventional vocabulary of decent people the crook achieves a degree of emotional satisfaction.

Lawyers use Latin, doctors use medical terms and scientists talk and write in scientific jargon and get some personal satisfaction out of being able to speak tongues unknown to those outside of their professions. And so the criminal gets quite a kick out of his gibblish flow of underworld words and phrases.

"Being unfamiliar with Greek, Latin and other dead languages," says Professor Hargan, "the criminal must leave those to the more scholarly professions and he proceeds with a form of slang that is entirely his own. As it may seem, he resorts to poetical devices in his urge to express himself vividly. The following conversation might have been overheard in the dining room of a prison: Observe the constant use of metaphor in an exchange of terms in which unfamiliar or abstract things are given names of more familiar or concrete objects which which a resemblance exists."

"As soon as I got out of the birdcage (cell) this morning, I went to the mess hall and tanked up (mud (coffee) and bread. Then at noon we had rubber heels



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(slices of meat loaf) with some fish-eyes (tapicaps) after. Sundays we get mountain goat (mutton) or sometimes leather (beef). If I don't get a book, a warrant for immediate release! I'll soon be out of this can (prison) with at least a pocketful of rattles (silver money). Meanwhile, I don't get shipped off to the kitchen (prison) for its cold climate. It's too bad Tony had to monkey around with pineapples (bombs) and that type-writer (machine gun, so-called from its sound) and has to ride the lightning (the electrified). And he was no rat (one who gives information to the police regarding his acquaintances).

"If metaphor proved inadequate, we find him trying metaphors (the naming of a thing by one of its attributes or accompaniments, a cause for an effect, etc.), or the related figure of synecdoche (a part for a whole, an individual for a class, etc.).

"It would be here now if someone hadn't put the finger on me (pointed him out to the police, identified him), and then I picked a rotten mumpsucker (lawyer), who ran out on me. I got my mumps (was beaten up), and had to take a plea for being job robbery (was released) because of the posture of the victim's hand." So here I am with no bread (money) for company, only lousy scratchers (forgers) and dips (pickpockets). Today they give me the blocks (intelligence tests in some of which blocks are used), but I'm not the kind that takes a rope (commit suicide). I just take it easy and string along with the lacy (prig) guard, until my get up (morning of release)."

A complication that arises in the language of the underworld is that it is not universal. In England an American crook would have difficulty understanding what his associates were talking about. A Lincolneuse crackman is very likely to refer to his sweetheart or anybody else's sweetheart for that matter, as a "widow." A detective is a "nole" in some instances, but generally he is a "tee."

Both in England and America, an impending coup by crooks is known as "the ritz."

Underworld "zing" changes, of course, with the times. Long ago detectives were "flycops" or "pinkies." The old term "harness bull" used to describe a uniformed policeman has given way to the term "pinstriped." Since the Department of Justice has extended its scope, its operatives are called "G-Men," instead of "Feds." The "Fed" was the gentleman to whom crooks in the bootleg era looked for interference with their rackets. The word "racket," originally came into use to describe any sort of operation outside the law.

Throughout his conversations Professor Hargan notes the tendency to think in emotional and imaginative terms rather than literally. In almost every word he finds that the criminal is either expressing his emotion, or what is meant to be a euphemism, or a "twist." A detective is also, and death is merely being taken for a ride.

Through this euphemistic, often humorous understatement, the criminal softens an otherwise too unpleasant reality into something bearable. This softening mechanism is perhaps the essential characteristic of his language.

New Spectacles Make Reading in Bed Easier

A SOLUTION has at last been found for the difficult problem of how to read in bed without getting a crick in the neck, throwing a shoulder out of joint, or putting an arm to sleep and tiring the eye. Through the use of a new invention based on the principle of the cat can now be accomplished with the greatest of ease. The device consists of a pair of spectacles with a small, lightweight set of prisms, like those in a trench pocket, placed over "over the top" or around corners.

Lying in bed, with head flat on a pillow, the wearer of the spectacles need never raise the front of his body, although his eyes are pointed straight up. The book or magazine he is reading rests comfortably on his chest, and the prisms in the spectacles turn the line of sight on an angle down to the printed page, making it seem as if the book were floating in the air directly above the eyes.

The invention of this gadget should be welcome news to millions of book lovers who have long been doubtful as to even to hear of it, too. A lot of people like to read in bed, even when perfectly well. The favorite time for some is early morning, during that interval between the arrival of the milky way to the printed page, and rattling bottles and the time for breakfast. Others like to read in bed practically all day on Sunday, and still others each night after retiring. In fact, there are many who find it impossible to get to sleep without reading.

But the trouble with this method of overcoming insomnia is that the books that bring sleep quickest are often the hardest to handle. Take almost any encyclopedia, for instance. It is pretty rare to contain some mighty fine

passages for prodigious sleep. On the autobiographies and reminiscences of various generals who took part, or thought they were taking part, in the World War. As a sport, most of these volumes rank at the very top. How to be comfortable while reading in bed, however, has long been a puzzling question, and no one had ever really figured out a good way to do it until this new device was invented.

Countless times, often in the night, when a man aches to catch up on his reading in bed. He preps one pillow against another, adjusts his reading light, settles himself down, and opens his book.

But no sooner has he got the book up in front of him than he discovers that the pillows are not arranged just right. Quite likely, the top one sticks up so far it forces his neck down on his chest, or the under one is too high, so that he has to bend his head back, causing an uncomfortable curve in his spine. He raises up with an impatient lurch, which makes the book slip from his chest, and he has to move it.

Then he has to rearrange the pillows and start all over. But is he any happier this time? Not likely. Pretty soon his chin down on his chest, or the under one is too high, so that he has to bend his head back, causing an uncomfortable curve in his spine. He raises up with an impatient lurch, which makes the book slip from his chest, and he has to move it.

But the inventor of these new bed spectacles, which were shown recently in London at an exhibition of contrivances, instruments and apparatus for use in the medical profession, believes that they will do away with the discomforts of reading in bed.

Like the Old Days of the Ku Klux Klan

The Lawless Activities of the Recently Revealed Black Legion Much Like the Outrages of the Notorious Night-Riders Who Terrorized Parts of the Country After the Civil War



The Fearful Figure of the Leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Black and Official Robes.

FIRE at close range by a masked executioner, the bullet which ended the life of Charles A. Folsom, young W. P. A. worker, in Detroit on the night of May 12th, resulted in the exposure and investigation of the Black Legion, latest of the secret organizations of hooded night-riders whose activities were cast in the same mold as that of the original Ku Klux Klan.

Like the Klan of seventy years ago, the members of the Black Legion were weird masks and hats and long robes and spread terror through the countryside on their midnight rides to mete out "justice." Like the more recent Klan, they were anti-Negro, anti-Catholic and anti-Jew in sentiment, and took it upon themselves to regulate the morals and welfare of citizens, appointing themselves judge, jury and executioner. Of course no man's life or property is safe where a lawless secret organization is judge, jury and executioner.

Unlike the Ku Klux Klan which occasionally tempered justice with mercy, the Black Legion, which claims to have nearly 6,000 members, requires all to subscribe to the ritual.

"You have already signified a desire to cast your fortunes with us. By doing so, remember that our purpose is to tear down, lay waste, despoil and kill our enemies. Mercy belongs to hypocrites and ennobled soldiers. It has no place in a fighter's outfit. To us it is a vision repugnant to our obligations and practices."

Since the original Ku Klux Klan was founded in 1865, just after the Civil War, secret organizations have been formed which have adopted grotesque uniforms and weird rites designed to cloak their activities with an air of mystery and arouse fear or superstition in outsiders. Some of these organizations started innocently enough as fraternal orders and remained so, providing mutual benefit, educational or recreational activities for members.

Others have branched out into politics, professing to take an interest in the morals of citizens, to make America a country only for good Americans, and to take justice in their own hands when justice of the courts was too slow or too lenient to merit it.

But these secret law and order societies, hiding behind their masks, have gotten out of control of the people who organized them and have run to excess and before long had to be hunted down and stamped out by the duly constituted authorities.

found that they could use their uniforms to really create fear among the former slaves who had just been freed at the close of the Civil War. With their new-found freedom some of the Negroes had lost restraint. Others had entered politics. This was distasteful to members of the Klan, as were the Northern "carpet-baggers" who were beginning to invade the South in search of wealth, and who sought to control the votes of Negroes by means of a secret political organization known as the "Loyal League."

Gradually the members of the Ku Klux Klan began to employ their organization to keep the Negroes and carpet-baggers in check. When they galloped through the night, they were masked and wore long white gowns with high cardboard hats, to which ears or horns were attached, and their horses were also hooded and disguised. Many of the superstitious Negroes thought that they were the "hants" of dead Confederate soldiers. These shrouded and usually armed bands were known as "night-riders."

As the Klan grew and spread from Tennessee to various parts of the South, it became known by other names, such as "The Knights of the White Camellia," "The Brotherhood," and "The Pale Faces." It was so successful in scaring the lawless Negroes into good behavior that it was at first joined by many of the South's leading citizens.

It became a well organized secret society whose purposes were, according to its constitution, which was afterwards examined by a Congressional committee: "To protect the weak and innocent from the outrages of lawless and brutal persons; to relieve the injured and the oppressed; to extend aid to widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers; and to assist the Government in the execution of all constitutional laws."

Its chief officer was the Grand Wizard, General N. B. Forrest, and its activity was extended all over the South. It became known as the "Invisible Empire." Organized methodically, each of the Southern States became a "realm," commanded by a "Grand Dragon." The Congressional Districts of each State became "Dominions" in charge of "Grand Titans," counties became "Provinces," ruled by "Grand Giants," and the counties in the hands of "Grand Cyclopes," while individual members of the order were known as "Ghouls."

More mysticism was added to the ritual and activities of the Klan. The identities of members were carefully concealed and outsiders on the basis of the Klan's activity, greatly overestimated the Klan's numerical strength especially in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, where it was most strongly entrenched.

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found that they could use their uniforms to really create fear among the former slaves who had just been freed at the close of the Civil War. With their new-found freedom some of the Negroes had lost restraint. Others had entered politics. This was distasteful to members of the Klan, as were the Northern "carpet-baggers" who were beginning to invade the South in search of wealth, and who sought to control the votes of Negroes by means of a secret political organization known as the "Loyal League."

Gradually the members of the Ku Klux Klan began to employ their organization to keep the Negroes and carpet-baggers in check. When they galloped through the night, they were masked and wore long white gowns with high cardboard hats, to which ears or horns were attached, and their horses were also hooded and disguised. Many of the superstitious Negroes thought that they were the "hants" of dead Confederate soldiers. These shrouded and usually armed bands were known as "night-riders."

As the Klan grew and spread from Tennessee to various parts of the South, it became known by other names, such as "The Knights of the White Camellia," "The Brotherhood," and "The Pale Faces." It was so successful in scaring the lawless Negroes into good behavior that it was at first joined by many of the South's leading citizens.

It became a well organized secret society whose purposes were, according to its constitution, which was afterwards examined by a Congressional committee: "To protect the weak and innocent from the outrages of lawless and brutal persons; to relieve the injured and the oppressed; to extend aid to widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers; and to assist the Government in the execution of all constitutional laws."

Its chief officer was the Grand Wizard, General N. B. Forrest, and its activity was extended all over the South. It became known as the "Invisible Empire." Organized methodically, each of the Southern States became a "realm," commanded by a "Grand Dragon." The Congressional Districts of each State became "Dominions" in charge of "Grand Titans," counties became "Provinces," ruled by "Grand Giants," and the counties in the hands of "Grand Cyclopes," while individual members of the order were known as "Ghouls."

More mysticism was added to the ritual and activities of the Klan. The identities of members were carefully concealed and outsiders on the basis of the Klan's activity, greatly overestimated the Klan's numerical strength especially in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, where it was most strongly entrenched.

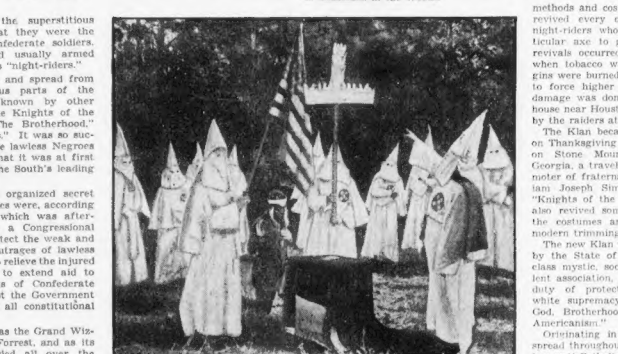
Cotton Warehouse and Bales of Cotton to the Value of \$50,000 Burned by Night-riders Near Houston, Texas.



Masked Night-riders gathering for a Rendezvous at a Forked Tree. When All of the Members Have Arrived the Expedition Will Start Out. Photo Copyright by T. C. Knight.



The Imperial Wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Addressing a Secret Gathering of Klansmen in the Woods.



Administering the Oath to a New Member of the Klan While One of the Klansmen Holds the "Fiery Cross" and Another the American Flag.

more to see it. A typical warning read: K. K. K. Dismal Swamp 20, XI, 11th Hour.

Mene, mene, tekel upharin, the bloody dagger is drawn; the trying hour is at hand; beware! Your steps are marked; the eyes of the dark chief is upon you. First he warns, then the avenging dagger flashes in the moonlight. By order of the Grand Cyclops.

The ignorant Negro, of course, did not know that "Mene, mene, tekel upharin" was ancient Babylonian for "You have been warned and found wanting." He may not have been able to read the English words of the note. But the letters K. K. K. generally were sufficient warning for him to mend his ways. If he didn't, the Klan struck swiftly, punishing him with flogging or tar and feathers in mild cases and with lynching when it passed sentence of death upon him.

During the period from 1865 to 1870

the military government which had been set up in the South to maintain order immediately after the Civil War was slowly withdrawn and a civil government substituted. During this period the activities of the Klan increased to such an extent that in some of the Southern States it threatened the newly installed civil government. Klansmen began to use their organization to satisfy personal grudges and feuds and outrages were committed in the name of the Klan in many localities. Unable to check the lawless element in the Klan, the more law-abiding citizens of the organization, who had joined it in the belief that it was an organization of justice, began to resign, leaving the ruffians in control.

The worried Republican Legislatures passed drastic laws in an effort to suppress the Klan, but since the raids and atrocities were committed at night by men in disguise, and the more law-abiding Southerners kept their mouths

shot, it was difficult for the authorities to collect evidence against Klansmen. The matter finally came to President Grant's attention, and on March 23, 1871, he sent a special message to Congress suggesting that steps be taken to suppress the Klan. Less than a month later, Congress passed the Enforcement Act, known also as the Ku Klux Act, which gave the Federal courts authority in all Klan cases, authorized the President to employ the land or naval forces of the United States to suppress the Klan, and to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Klan cases.

Although the active interest of the Federal Government in curbing the Klan did not result in the arrest and conviction of many raiders, it did have a strong effect in quelling the raids and gradually the Ku Klux Klan became inactive, remaining so for many years. Its methods and costumes, however, were revived every once in a while by night-riders who had their own particular axe to grind. One of these revivals occurred from 1896 to 1898, when tobacco warehouses and cotton gins were burned by alleged Klansmen to force higher prices. Considerable damage was done. One cotton warehouse near Houston, Texas, was burned by the raiders at a loss of \$50,000.

The Klan became very active again on Thanksgiving night in 1915, where, on Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Georgia, a traveling preacher and promoter of fraternal organizations, William Joseph Simmons, organized the "Knights of the Ku Klux Klan." He also revived some of the rituals and the costumes and added some more modern trimmings to both.

The new Klan was granted a charter by the State of Georgia as a "high-class mystic, social, patriotic, benevolent association, devoted to the sacred duty of protecting womanhood, to white supremacy, the Fatherhood of God, Brotherhood of Man and pure Americanism."

Originating in the South, it slowly spread throughout the country, becoming anti-Catholic, anti-Jew and anti-Negro in sentiment. After nearly being dissolved in 1920, due to lack of financial support, Simmons engaged E. Y. Clarke, an advertising man, to recruit members on a large scale. Clarke did this so successfully that a year later, in 1921, when Congress made an investigation, the Klan was reported to have nearly 100,000 members, most of them in the South and Midwest.

By 1921, too, the stories of outrages committed by the Klan, who were taking "justice" in their own hands, were being widely circulated. One of the most brutal of these dealt with the tar-and-feathering of Dr. J. S. Paul, a wealthy physician of Beaumont, Texas, who was a member of one of the Klan's most prominent families.

A dozen men dressed in the costumes of the Ku Klux Klan seized Dr. Paul in front of his office one afternoon, bundled him into a car and took him to a secluded spot in the woods, and after flogging him, applied a coating of hot tar to his body, then smothering feathers over it. Two reporters were

witnesses to this punishment. They were told that Dr. Paul had been found guilty of illegal medical practices. Three hours after the tar and feathers had been applied, Dr. Paul was thrust out of an automobile in the busiest section of Beaumont, at Pearl and Crockett Streets, to face the ridicule of the theatre crowd. Though three of the torturers were unmasked and could have been identified by Dr. Paul, they had been arrested, the authorities did little or nothing about it.

During the next few years there were many such incidents of torture and murder reported and associated with the name of the Klan. Large flaming crosses were burned as warnings to prospective victims. Near Bastrop, Louisiana, Watt Daniels and Thomas Richards were flogged, tortured, murdered, wired to iron wheels and thrown into a lake, allegedly by members of the Klan.

When the Governor of the State undertook to

**DIVE INTO CRISP, DELICIOUS
SHREDDED WHEAT. GET EXTRA
ENERGY FOR ACTIVE DAYS!**

**ACTIVE, ENERGETIC PEOPLE
PICK SHREDDED WHEAT FOR
ITS VITAL FOOD ESSENTIALS!**

It takes more than fresh air and exercise to splash your way to physical fitness. A sensible, nourishing diet is essential, too. And crisp, golden-brown Shredded Wheat gives you a good start. For Shredded Wheat is 100% whole wheat — a rich storehouse of vitamins, carbohydrates, mineral salts and proteins. These are the vital food essentials you need for energy, vitality and endurance — to help keep you feeling fit for a full day's work or play!

DELICIOUS NATURAL FLAVOR — THE FAVORITE OF MILLIONS! . . . Shredded Wheat has a wholesome, natural flavor all its own. You'll like those crisp, nut-brown biscuits right from the first bite. But as an added treat, just try Shredded Wheat with ripe, juicy strawberries. Or heap on fresh blueberries, raspberries, blackberries or sliced peaches. Then pour on rich, cool milk topped off with cream if you prefer — and dive into the grandest eating that ever greeted a luscious breakfast appetite.



Be sure you get the package showing the picture of Niagara Falls and the red N. B. C. Seal.

ENERGY RELEASED QUICKLY . . . Shredded Wheat gives you all the vital food essentials of 100% whole wheat in their most delicious and beneficial form.

What do we mean by "most beneficial"?

Just this: Each particle of a Shredded Wheat Biscuit is light and porous. Naturally this makes it easier for the digestive juices in your system to do their work. All the valuable, nourishing food essentials are quickly and easily assimilated! That's why Shredded Wheat gives you such quick energy.



Eat Shredded Wheat every day. Join the millions of Shredded Wheat fans who get energy, endurance and vitality from this delicious breakfast. Put Shredded Wheat and your favorite fruit or berries on your grocery list now.



SHREDDED WHEAT

THE NATIONAL BREAKFAST



A Product of NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Curing the Insane by Prayer

Churchmen Buy Historic Milton Abbey in England to Try to Heal Both Mild and Maniac Cases as the Saviour Did



Reverend John Maillard and His Secretarial Force, Who Attend to Correspondence and Other Details, But Not the Healing.

THE Bible quotes the Saviour as commanding His disciples to heal the sick as He, Himself, had done, and the Church of England (the Episcopal Church) has taken up this command as applying to their own clergy. The interesting work of Rev. John Maillard in spiritual healing in his parish in Brighton, England, was recently told in *The American Weekly*. So successful has been Mr. Maillard's labor in this field that the work is now to be extended and put upon a firm basis.

Historic old Milton Abbey has been bought by the church authorities and will be converted into a faith-healing hospital for mental diseases. This magnificent old building will be the only lunatic asylum of its kind in the world. In this hospital Rev. Mr. Maillard will treat not only mild cases of insanity but will tackle those believed by medical men to be incurable and even dangerous maniacs. Instead of drugs and the usual methods of insane asylums, the patients in Milton Abbey will be treated with healing by prayer and the daily administration of holy communion.

Not many years ago insane people were locked up in asylums, where they were neglected and left in filth, while the violent patients were chained to the floor and beaten to punish them for their outcries. Thence to their worst in famous and infamous old Betham Asylum, where, at one time, as lunatic was made superintendent. Modern insane asylums, or mental hospitals as they are now called, treat patients with kindness and cure are sometimes effected. But the theories and methods which the churchmen will follow in the spiritual healing at Milton Abbey are the newest step dealing with deranged minds.

Milton Abbey includes an estate of nine hundred acres and cost \$100,000. At first only twenty patients will be housed there at a charge of \$20 a week each. Later the number will be increased to sixty. The inmates will live a calm, cloistered life with no suggestions of chains, clubs, strait-jackets or the padded cell. Work will be given them in workshops, gardens and the woods on the estate.

Instead of doctors and nurses, a group of "intercessors" will be recruited to spend most of the day in prayer for the recovery of the patients. It is intended that this group of intercessors, both men and women, shall be the nucleus of a community similar to other great foundations and orders. The chief "spiritual doctor" will be the Rev. John Maillard, who has devoted himself to spiritual healing for seventeen years. Explaining this new experiment in church work, Mr. Maillard said:

"Mental cases have always seemed to me to need a more vigorous attempt at healing than is made in mental hospitals."

"Once I took four mental patients to a cottage in Surrey as an experiment in prayer healing. Eventually I had the happiness of having two of the patients de-certified."

"We are already busy with alterations and improvements at Milton Abbey. They will cost \$10,000."

"Patients will be housed in the abbey at first. Then, when they are cured, we shall build villas on the 900-acre estate for those who wish to stay with us. We hope the community that will



The Reverend Mr. Maillard at the Altar-Rail, Laying His Hands Upon the Head of a Patient While He Closes His Eyes in Prayer.

grow up round the abbey will become self-supporting.

"There will be no profit-making at Milton Abbey. Any profit made by a registered mental hospital cannot accrue to an individual, but must be reinvested in the property and the running of the hospital."

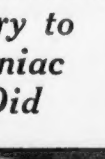
"The patients will have trained attendants and proper medical attention. Spiritual qualifications will be taken into account in choosing them."

"Already we have a long list of patients. Some are rich, some are poor."

Mr. Maillard now is 51 and looks 40. He is slight in build and has the fresh color and the bearing of an athlete. His eyes are deep-set and magnetic, and his thick black hair is marked with gray.

His appointment last year to the Church of St. Stephen, and now to the new hospital, is recognition of his record and his powers. He has treated sufferers at his church in Brighton or in his House of Prayer in London. He has visited them in their homes and he has traveled to distant villages and farms to give his help to those who could not come to him.

Victims of paralysis, deafness, malignant growths, nervous disorders and other afflictions, have responded to his treatments of prayer healing. He has been successful with old patients and young, and his efforts in behalf of children and babies have aroused deep interest in England. A three-year-old girl, who was paralyzed at birth and never had walked or talked, was once brought to him in his church. He placed his hands on the child's head and prayed, and the entire congregation prayed with him. When the child was taken from the church it could walk a few steps and, for the first time in its life, could use its voice.



The Old Abbey House, Built in 1771 for the Earl of Dorchester on the Site of Part of the Ancient Abbey Buildings. View Shows the West Front of the Abbey Church on the Right. It Contains 50 Bedrooms and 11 Reception Salons and Bathrooms. The Abbey Was Built in 1085 by King Anselm and occupied then as a Benedictine Abbey. The photograph on the left shows a view of the Abbey and buildings and some of the 900 acres of the great estate.

Results such as these seem miraculous, but Mr. Maillard says, "I do not work miracles. I only practice the teachings of Jesus Christ."

"I want people to understand these teachings and not to read about instances of faith-healing in a sensational light. Sensational reports of cures by the laying on of hands, without revealing the spiritual basis behind faith-healing, tend to do more harm than good to the science of faith-healing."

"Christ gave a message of hope to the world. He knew all about the tremendous power of spiritual love and through His laying on of hands that power was conveyed, and He healed the sick and the maimed, the blind and the demoniac."

As to the permanence of cures brought about by Mr. Maillard, there is the case of a woman he treated for a dangerous growth, when she had been given only a few weeks more to live. That was 23 years ago, before Mr. Maillard began to put in all his time at faith-healing. Today it is said that she is alive and well.

He does not overlook the importance of medical aid. Often he works with physicians and surgeons, who appreciate his cooperation, because they realize the powerful psychological influence for good that can come to a patient from a spiritual source. Medical aid will be called in when it is thought needed at the new hospital.

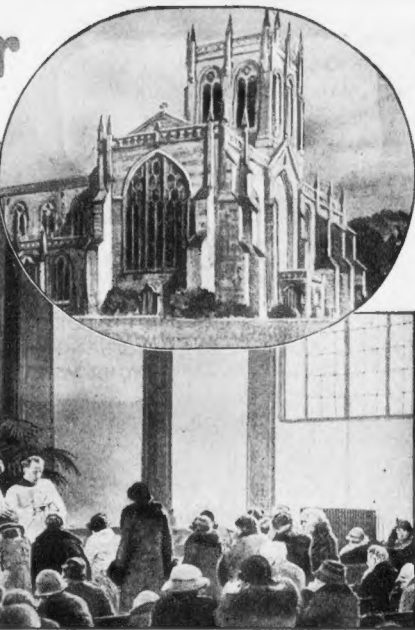
Specialists, who treat brain cases in institutions and in private practice, believe that Mr. Maillard's results with his patients will depend largely upon the kind of insanity with which they are suffering.

Sometimes at birth, or as a result of injury or disease, there is damage inside the substance of the brain which produces what is commonly called "idiotcy." If the brain is actually damaged, it is not considered likely that the repairs can be made by faith.

There are other forms of mental disorder in which there is no evidence that the brain has been injured. One of these is called "schizophrenia." The characteristic symptom of it is a complete lack of interest in what is going on in the world outside. The patient shrinks into a shell of indifference. No sorrow or disaster can cause regret, or grief, or tears. The patient will not laugh at jokes or situations which normal people think are amusing. Emotions have no effect. The patient merely exists from day to day, paying no attention to anything.

Some patients will hold any position in which they are placed, even to standing on their heads until they fall, for it seems that pain or discomfort cannot penetrate their disordered minds.

The distinguished psychiatrist, Dr. Carl Menninger, mentions the case of a bright and popular girl. In school she had always been well liked and had stood high in her classes. When she went to college she wanted very much to get into a sorority. She should have been admitted, but because of some oversight on the part of the committee in charge she did not become a member of the particular girls' club that meant so much to her. Not long after that blow to her pride and because she was brooding about it, she failed in one of her college subjects. It was the first time such a thing had



Mr. Maillard and Assistant Engaged in "Laying On of Hands" During a Faith-Healing Service, Where 200 Sufferers Came to Be Treated. And Above—The Central Tower of Milton Abbey, Where Mental Cases Are Being Treated.

that might disturb them. They will have no problems to face. There will be nothing that could hurt their self-esteem. Away from the world, in a place of prayer and meditation and rest, they will meet only people who are trying to help them. In this atmosphere, if their condition is not too far advanced, their chances for recovery are excellent.

Manic-depressive patients also will have a good chance at Mr. Maillard's hospital. These people lack mental balance. For days and weeks their distressed brains may be excited about nothing at all. Then, for weeks and without reason, they are depressed, elation, which lasts with the ordinary person only a short time, or depression, which is a more

thrown off, have an effect on the manic-depressive victim which may be prolonged into weeks or even months. Specialists have found that these people usually can be cured by rest and healthful living conditions. Sometimes all that is necessary to start the cure is to take them away from the circumstances or the environment that have upset their mental balance. Mr. Maillard's faith and the quiet routine of his hospital retreat should be effective with patients of this kind.

Victims of the kind of mental distress called "hysterical" may come to Mr. Maillard for treatment. Their trouble may be both physical and mental, such as blindness, paralysis and palsies sometimes have. The hysterical man should be effective with patients of this kind.

Medical men studying the miracles of Christ believe that many of the sufferers who came to Him, and were cured by His ministrations and by their faith in Him, were victims of hysterical difficulties.

A modern case of the faith-cure of such a patient is that of a man who was always afraid he was going blind. The train on which he was riding plunged suddenly into the darkness of a tunnel. Alarmed, the man put his hands to his eyes and cried out that he was blind. When the train came out into the sunlight he was blind. He remained blind for days. He was taken to a hospital, but after the doctors talked to him, quietly and insistently, and made him have faith in the fact that he was not blind and that there were no defects in his eyes and no badness in his sight came back. With his simple, powerful faith, Mr. Maillard can bring about similar cures.



A Bedridden Patient, Abandoned as Having Only a Few Weeks to Live, Progressing to Recovery With Each Treatment by the Clergyman.

happened in all her school life.

The average person would not have taken those two small misfortunes seriously. But to Dr. Menninger's patient, thought of the failure to enter the sorority and failure to pass the examination was so painful to her that she not only refused to think about those things, she refused to think about anything. The world had hurt her self-esteem. Therefore she gave up the world and all its interests, and she lost interest even in herself. Her case of schizophrenia became so serious that she had to be put in an asylum.

Nearly half of all the cases in insane asylums are schizophrenic patients. With cases like these, Mr. Maillard's faith cure may work wonders. The patients of his modern hospital will have no contacts with anything

MOTHER, YOU MUST BE
MISTAKEN. WE'VE ALWAYS
AGREED THAT HOMEMADE
DRESSING TASTED SO
MUCH THE BEST.

SO WE
DID, MARY.
BUT SEE IF
THIS DOESN'T
CHANGE
YOUR MIND.

WELL, I NEVER WAS SO
SURPRISED! THIS MIRACLE
WHIP ACTUALLY IS FAR MORE
DELICIOUS THAN ANY OTHER
KIND OF DRESSING!

YES...AND
THE GROCER
TELLS ME
MOST OF HIS
CUSTOMERS
THINK SO
TOO!



**FAR AND AWAY
AMERICA'S FAVORITE**

Because of its special,
tantalizing flavor
Miracle Whip today
actually outsells the
next twenty salad
dressings combined.

Made with finer ingredients a wholly different way..

Millions prefer it!

Copy, 1936 by Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation

A new type of salad dressing with a new, delicious flavor

YOU MAY THINK it's more than amazing...almost incredible. Yet millions of women have recently made this same discovery.

They had been far more than "satisfied" with the kind of dressing they'd been using. Whether it was homemade or a special brand they bought, they'd been certain it was finer than any other kind. But then...they tasted Miracle Whip.

Now those same women will tell you that Miracle Whip, Kraft's delicious new creation in salad dressings, is far and away their favorite. They definitely prefer it to any other kind of dressing ever made!

If you find this hard to believe, it may be because you're judging

by ordinary commercial mixtures. Miracle Whip is as different from them as black from white. It is utterly and completely different from all other dressings!

Miracle Whip contains far more of the costly ingredients that make the difference between fine and ordinary salad dressings. It is mixed a special, better way. And it is an entirely new type of salad dressing, with a new and tantalizing flavor. Miracle Whip is not a bottled dressing, not a mayonnaise, but a superb combination of the two.

Try Miracle Whip. It is very reasonable in price. And millions prefer it to any other dressing. Ask your dealer for a jar!



*Far more of the
costly ingredients*

As every good cook knows, you can't make a fine dish without fine ingredients. Yet the makers of many salad dressings offered for sale today have deliberately skimmed on the choice ingredients... some use even less than the bare minimum standard that was approved by the government. The special Miracle Whip recipe, on the other hand, calls for an abundance of these costly ingredients. Miracle Whip is a skillful cross between mayonnaise and bottled dressing—a wholly new type of salad dressing that millions prefer to any other kind. Miracle Whip is very moderately priced. But it naturally costs a little more than the many so-called salad dressings which are made primarily to sell at a low price.



MIRACLE WHIP SALAD DRESSING

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF "PHILADELPHIA" BRAND CREAM CHEESE

A black and white illustration of two men in top hats and dark coats. They are positioned behind a stone wall, looking over it towards the right. The man in the foreground is slightly lower and has a mustache, while the man behind him is looking over his shoulder. The background shows a stone building and a tiled roof.

At first the vengeful words of a woman dabbler in Black Magic with whom she had quarreled were unheeded by Sylvia Gough, once called "The Most Beautiful Woman in London." But the witch's curse was bitterly recalled a few weeks ago as, attired in a shabby black gown, almost penniless and with her beauty faded, Sylvia sat in the witness chair in London's famous Old Bailey Court and testified concerning a terrible deed which one of her acquaintances had told her she was a stupid girl for believing in.

[illegible]

Then one day, after the happy couple had settled down in the house called "The Palace" and their house at Queen's Gate, London, Hope, the well-known artist photographer of beautiful women saw Sylvia Gough and persuaded her to sit for a portrait in his studio.

Her photographs were exquisitely beautiful and were widely printed in the pictorial press of Europe and America, and ~~soon~~ Captain Gough became a household name.

Her portrait of the actress, another photograph of a distinguished poetess, and a portrait of Augustus John, begged her for sittings and declared that Mrs Gough was the most beautiful woman in the world.

change in his wife and preteated. But the young woman was consigned with vanity, and with a curt good-bye sailed for America, where she spent

back she refused to share the quiet life led by Captain Gough in London, where he was stationed. She wanted to live with her regiment in France. She declared that she had freedom and a man to love and a man who loved her.

He took her to a cafe, fed her and suggested that they share a room together. It was not until later, however, she was established in the flat that she discovered that he was a Black Magic disciple and was convinced that he had magical powers.

the beautiful Sylvia interest herself in which ultimately drew her meshes and led to



telis Curse

 areer of "The Most



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the agreement. Much of a freeze
to be

It is said of William a Piccadilly
fellow, or who put the curse on
Mum: "You can die a violent
death, all right."

theatrical conversation about art and the theatre usually associated with the dinners given by the Bohemian element of London.

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Proof wins America!



MEET THE

Meter-Miser

The Simplest Refrigerating Mechanism
Ever Built.

CUTS CURRENT COST TO THE BONE

The Meter-Miser is hidden away where it cannot mar beauty. You need never look at it. You don't have to bother with it. Yet, year after year, this powerful little giant will serve you faithfully... keep food safer... freeze more ice, faster... produce much more cold for much less current cost. Because it's the simplest refrigerating mechanism ever built. A marvel of modern engineering, with only three moving parts. Precision-built, permanently oiled, completely sealed against moisture and dirt! Quiet... Unseen... Trouble-free.

FRIGIDAIRE MEETS ALL 5 STANDARDS FOR
REFRIGERATOR BUYING—and PROVES IT!

1. LOWER OPERATING COST
2. SAFER FOOD PROTECTION
3. FASTER FREEZING—MORE ICE
4. MORE USABILITY
5. FIVE-YEAR PROTECTION PLAN



FRIGIDAIRE WITH THE "METER-MISER" KEEPS FOOD SAFER AT LOWER COST

and Proves it

● PROOF is showing all America the new, safe way to choose a refrigerator! Buyers everywhere are thronging Frigidaire Dealers' PROOF DEMONSTRATIONS.

They're buying on PROOF, not on vague claims. They're buying on actual, eye-witness evidence that Frigidaire with the Meter-Miser keeps milk, meats and other perishable foods safer, more delicious, for days longer—yet cuts current cost to the bone! They see Proof that Frigidaire fulfills ALL FIVE Standards for Refrigerator Buying.

Proved right before your eyes

Frigidaire is able to give this proof because only Frigidaire has the remarkable Meter-Miser, the miracle cold-making unit. Your Frigidaire Dealer invites you

to come in and see an accurate electric meter demonstrate how little electricity the Meter-Miser uses to maintain safe, low temperatures, even on the hottest days! Frigidaire gives you conclusive proof of this with the Food Safety Indicator, built into a shelf, right where your food is kept!

Get Proof you can see!

Avoid confusion now and years of regret later. Don't be satisfied with mere words, or claims on paper. Attend your Frigidaire Dealer's proof-demonstration. See with

your own eyes how Frigidaire not only keeps food safer at lower cost, but gives marvelous new convenience as well. More ice and better-frozen desserts—faster. A spacious new "refrigerated pantry"—much wider, with up to 42% more space in front, easier to reach. With Automatic Reset Defrosting, Full-Width Sliding Shelves and many other genuinely usable advantages. The complete, thrilling proof is waiting for you. See it today.

FRIGIDAIRE CORPORATION, DAYTON, OHIO

On Guard For You!

The Food-Safety
Indicator



Frigidaire builds this Food-Safety Indicator into a shelf, right where your food is kept—visible proof that Safety-Zone Temperature, between 32 and 39 degrees, is maintained even in the hottest weather.

ONLY FRIGIDAIRE GIVES YOU ALL THESE ADVANTAGES

Exclusive Frigidaire Meter-Miser • Food-Safety Indicator • Up to 42% More Usable Space • Portable Utility Shelf • Full-Width Sliding Shelves • Automatic Interior Light • Frigidaire Hydrator • Super-Freezer • Automatic Reset Defroster • Automatic Ice-Tray Release • Quickcube and Rubber Grid Ice Trays • Double-Range Cold Control • Sealed Steel Cabinet knotted in Duxal or Porcelain • Stainless Porcelain in Seamless Interior • Touch-Latch Door Opener • Exclusive "Freon-14" Low-Pressure Refrigerant • Five Kinds of Cold in the Same Cabinet • Frigidaire is Made Only by General Motors.



LOOK FOR THIS NAME-PLATE

Ask your Frigidaire dealer for Proof!

During the suffocating mid-day heat the mercury constantly plays tag with the 125-degree mark and frequently

from the Atlantic eastward to the Indian Ocean. The project is a tribute to the veterans who fought in the project. The project can be a source of information on the magnitude of the project.



"We're glad our car is
COMPLETE
— glad we bought
a Chevrolet"



"We're glad we have a car with the safest and smoothest-acting brakes ever built—NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES. We wouldn't be without them. And Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has them."



"We're glad we have a steel roof over our heads—a SOLID STEEL ONE-PIECE TURRET TOP. It's smarter looking, cooler in summer, and safer at all times. And Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has it."



"We're glad we have the extra comfort and safety of the KNEE-ACTION GLIDING RIDE*. It makes all roads smooth—assures perfect comfort for all passengers. And Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has it."



"We're glad we have the health and comfort advantages of GENUINE FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION. It cools the car on hot days—prevents drafts on cold days. And Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has it."



"We're glad our car is powered by an economical HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE. It gives the finest performance with the least gas and oil. And Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has it."



"We're glad we bought a car with SHOCKPROOF STEERING*. It makes driving so effortless that my wife says she can drive for hours without fatigue. And Chevrolet is the only low-priced car that has it."

General Motors Installment Plan—monthly payments to suit your purse

CHEVROLET MOTOR CO.

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

DETROIT, MICHIGAN



*Available on Master De Luxe models only. Knee-Action, \$20 additional

Make your motoring joys complete with a
CHEVROLET
The only complete low-priced car

**The Story of a Young Man's Search for Something Worth While—and How He Found It.
Complete in This Issue.**

Aw, Heck! she protests. You know I was just praising you. I don't put you in a class with that wild spencer. I want you just for what you are, sweetheart. I love you

So it had come to be with Hector Morbury, too. He had not the enormous ready wealth of Walter, but he had enough, and a great deal more in prospect. Debutantes

Better that way. If he met her, all this mission would be destroyed. It was always that way. Better to go now, and keep this morning treasured as something intangible, something to look back to, to look up to, when he needed it.



(Continued on Page 11)

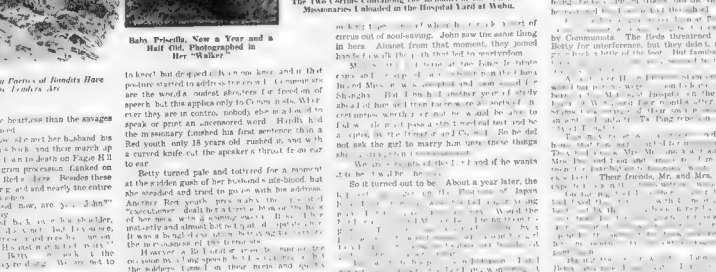
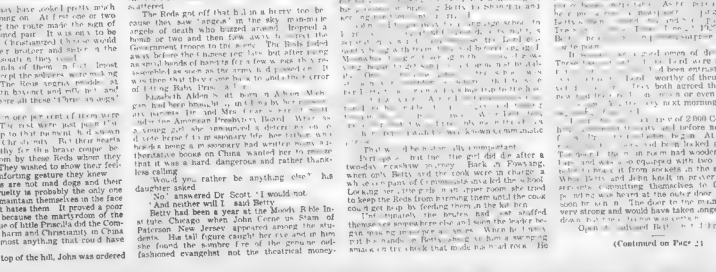


© 1948 by American Weekly.

Tragic Narrative of the Cruel Fate of Reverend J. C. Stam and His Bride, American Missionaries, Who Were Captured and Murdered by Chinese Communist Bandits, and How the Infant Child, Priscilla, Was Saved



one of the lawless pirates of China and their faith taught them how to face martyrdom. But to have those four orphaned boys, Helen Priscilla, murdered, is the spawn of foreign devilry. China for the Chinese and Communist China for the Communists.

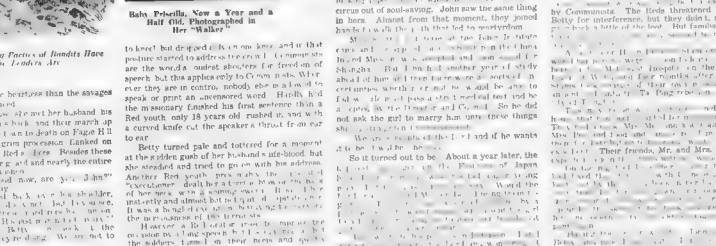
[illegible]

* Yes, shouted the leader in a voice for the

Part of the Chinese Town Miaocho (Just Outside Tsingteh) Leading Up to
the Miaocho and His Wife Wern



THE TWO CRUISE CHANGING THE
MISSIONARIES (loaded in the hospital yard at Wuhu.



say have looked pretty much
ungone. At first one or two
the route made the sign of

top of the hill. John was ordered

[illegible]

SWITCH TO THE BRAND
OF GRAND AROMA

SIR WALTER RALEIGH

SMOKING TOBACCO
FOR PIPE AND CIGARETTES

*Superior in Quality
and Flavor*

FREE 100 Sir Walter Raleigh
Smoking Tobacco Cigarettes
100 Sir Walter Raleigh
Smoking Tobacco Pipes

INTENSELY interesting articles on popular science appear regularly in this and other issues of THE AMERICAN WEEKLY. You will find an unending stream of thrilling narratives in this great magazine!

FREE ADVICE
on improving **YOUR FIGURE**

Are you flatulent? No
 because you're not a
 flatulent. IN A T N
 24 11 2 10 10 1
 10 10 1 10 10 10
 Does your flatulent
 you will be flatulent
 rounded, you'll be
 mation on the
 you have a flatulent
 Then you'll be
 you'll be flatulent
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or INFLATION and know the beauty secret of America's best dressed women.

THIRD bras \$1.00 to \$2.50
 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1

**'thrill' and
'inflation'
by
Formfit**

The Closed Circle by H. R. C. ...

A Man Risks Everything for the Love of a Woman Whose Face He Has Never Seen

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.
 D. Student must be Paid

CHAPTER XIX.

[illegible]

Donnie Stopped Dead. Sitting in a Deep Chair Was the Masked
Man of the kilometre Cent Quatre!

"Good evening, Senator," he said, and the mockery of his tone was quite apparent. "How good it is to see you."

"Never mind the politeness, Henriquez," Ienne's voice was icy. "You have come as usual for blackmail. Let us at least be frank."

"What a word, Senator! No, no! You surely show your well-known generosity in being out to an old friend when I assure you, I am most grateful," and the man laughed unpleasantly.

"You have demanded a half million francs this time," the Senator went on, ignoring the other's banter. "How long is this to go on? Doesn't it occur to you that perhaps there is a bottom to the sack?"

[illegible][illegible]

Carter said a man "I talked to in Hollywood" had sent him a check for \$100,000. "I cashed that check," he said, "and I gave the money to a lady who said she was my mother." "I was with you only momentarily," Donne said. "Carter paid no attention, but continued equally, 'And the reason is simple: and has nothing to do with Monsieur l'homme I know all about you.' This was not true, but it sounded well. 'At the first move you make, whether to bleed the Senator or to form the position, you will see the great pleasure of shooting you very dead indeed.'"

The children stared at the masked figure. Carter exhaled steadily. And then a change came over Henriquez' face and his eyes shifted to a point beyond Carter. The American glanced aside.

The door behind him was opening.

And then things happened with lightning-like swiftness.

A revolver appeared miraculously in Henriquez' hand. Carter's attention momentarily dis-

effectively for another 200 yards than a derrick to release him.

The young attaché returned to his car and 200 yards away from shore. He asked boatmen from the first boat in the line to take Const. Quinlan and Const. Jones to the place of the sinking.

CHAPTER XX.

[illegible]

In the Chileans' pocket the police had a copy of the revolution that had killed Castro in Cuba. One of the boys was taking it to the next town to be a token of the army's official aid.

Just the start of the vehicle that had stopped in a dark alley took on the air of a very important car. The car's headlights had stopped dead. Sitting in a deep leather covered chair was the masked man of the Kilometer Cent Central.

Donne hoarsely: "Haven't I been through enough tonight?"

"To bring you back something that belongs to you, to let a letter quietly land to assure you that there will be no more kidnapping. You see, I am perfectly safe with me, Monsieur le Sincere," and the American tossed the envelope he had picked off the table of the private dining room onto Donne's desk.

"You know what that rat was

(Continued on Page 20)

**Don't you want YOUR HUSBAND
to be proud of *you*?**

of
His Wife?



"YOU can just put this down as a fact," Frances Ingram, beauty lecturer, tells us. "I've been married 15 years and my husband hasn't left me long ago. *'The more you love him, the more he loves you'* is one who gives her husband cause to be proud of her."

"After all, husbands are pretty humin. They like to show their wives off and have other people admire them, too."

that make a woman attractive. A quick smile, a gracious manner, a trim figure, nice hair, and a *fresh lovely skin*.

What every skin needs as it grows older is a new supply of the softening oils which make young skin supple, fine and fresh. It is largely the lack of these oils that causes skin to look old, with loose folds, crepey texture, coarse pores, dryness and roughness.

You can give your skin a plentiful supply of these

INGRAM'S

Milkweed

But mink is capable of more than being exactly the oils your skin needs to help bring back the firm, fresh texture of youth.

Thousands of women I feel close to for the same reason that Milkweed Cuts does: we have the same skin. Many of Hollywood's beauties do not know or do not care to preserve the health of their skin. Try this complete skin care system. You will notice an improvement in just a few days. And soon other people will remark at the difference.

Ingram, 636 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.



COMPLETE CREAM
Everything your skin needs is in this ONE JAR

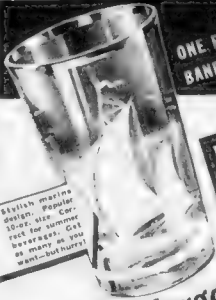
Cream

ONE PLATINUM-
BANDÉ GLASS

FREE

Sketch making
easier. Powder
10-cc. size. Car-
ter for summer
use. Get
as many as you
want—**FREE!**

with every large tube of
IODENT TOOTH
PASTE







MADE BY
Dentists insure the very
best Seal of Acceptance
of the American Dental
Association

NOW—AT ALL DRUGGISTS
FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

No. 2
FOR THE
Hard
BITE

THIS IS THE AGE of popular science. If you study the pages in this and other issues of The American Weekly you will be well informed in every field of science and in every specialty in every field.

Summertime Magic out of a can of Salmon!

magic goodness
—and a THRIFT
dinner too



SALMON FLUFF SUPREME . . . Turn it out piping hot on a warm platter; surround with sautéed whole kernel corn; place baked stuffed potatoes at ends of platter; then serve with cream sauce enriched with chopped hard-boiled eggs. To round out this delightful

well-balanced meal, serve hearts of lettuce with French dressing and for dessert, peach halves filled with mint ice cream. Recipe:

Flake finely 2 cups (1 pound) Canned Salmon. Heat 1½ cups rich milk, add 2 cups fresh coarse bread crumbs and 2 tbsps. butter

and cook until thick. Season with salt and pepper. Add the salmon and 1 cup milk. Remove from fire and add 1 tbs. lemon juice, 1 egg white, 1 egg yolk and 1 tbs. cream. Mix well and bake in slow oven (325° F.) for 1 hour. Serves 6.

These properly
balanced "Sea Meals"
perfect for summer dining
cost amazingly little

summer witchery
in these new
sandwiches



SALMON SALAD ROLLS . . . Split lengthwise the tops of 6 oblong rolls. Skin, bone and break into pieces 2 cups (1 pound) Canned Salmon. Combine salmon with ¼ cup chopped celery, ¼ cup chopped cucumber, ¼ cup chopped radishes and 1 cup Thousand Island Dressing. Open up rolls; scoop out a little of the soft crumbs from the top and fill with salad mixture. Arrange on platter with a garnish of salad greens, sweet pickles and radish roses. Serves 6. Start your luncheon with cream of green pea soup. Then serve Salmon Rolls with grilled tomatoes. For dessert: Berries and Angel Cake!

**CANNED SALMON—today's low cost food
for nourishing main dishes**

... A GREAT **ENERGIZING FOOD**—rich in protein, the richest source of this essential type of food, and contains every

... A GREAT **PROTECTIVE FOOD**—rich in needed vitamins and minerals that help guard vitality

... A GREAT **ENERGIZING FOOD**—high, very high, in energy-giving values

At this season food authorities especially urge these new sea meals of Canned Salmon... flavorful main dishes, captivating salmon salads, sandwiches, mousses. All are marvelously good for you. And they tempt with the cool sea's savor.

Real sea flavor? Yes. Salmon is placed in the cans while ocean-fresh, cooked in the same cans you buy at the store. All the flavor—and the vital food values—are sealed in.

And just see what remarkable nutritional elements each can of salmon holds for you!

It is one of the least expensive of all protein foods. Its protein is a *high grade* protein needed to replenish vigor and to rebuild muscles and tissues. One cannot live without eating a generous amount of such protein regularly

Canned Salmon also gives you calcium and phosphorus to keep teeth and bones sound. Iodine, to help prevent goitre. A generous store of energy! And it is a rich source of the rare "sunshine" vitamin D, a source of "protective" vitamins A and G.

Do you wonder food authorities advise Canned Salmon in summer menus? Stock up this week while grocers everywhere are featuring it!

CANNED SALMON INDUSTRY
EXCHANGE BUILDING, SEATTLE, U.S.A.

Canned Salmon

OUR GREATEST FOOD FROM THE SEA

and this, too,
is MAGIC in
icebox salad



SALMON AND RICE MOUSSE

Remove skin and bones from 2 cups (1 pound) Canned Salmon. Flake and combine with 1½ cups cooked rice, ¼ cup chopped celery, 1 cup cooked green peas, 3 tbsps. lemon juice, 1 tsp. salt and ¼ cup mayonnaise. Mix lightly with fork and then fold in 1 cup whipped cream. Pour

into individual square molds (or any small individual molds). Pack molds in icebox for 24 hours or place in refrigerator. Turn out on platter, garnish as desired, and serve at once. Serves 6. Try it with a salad plate of tomatoes, avocado and canned grapefruit, and hot marmalade biscuits.

The Close Call

(Continued from Page 16)

"Yes, you escaped from Devil's Island. Many people don't believe it. You were a prisoner, and you escaped. How did you do it?"

That is the question I am asked most often. I have escaped from Devil's Island. I have escaped from Devil's Island. I have escaped from Devil's Island.

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I'm mad all over! Look at this nail polish coming off in pieces so soon!

Oh, but Helen, haven't you heard about the NEW GLAZO? It's really marvelous. Never chips or peels!



So that's why your nails have been looking so grand lately!

Yes, and yours can, too. I never saw polish apply so easily without streaking, or wear so long! And NEW GLAZO's only 20 cents.



It's new its perfect **GLAZO** JUST 20 CENTS...

THE REAL DOINGS of real life characters—actual names of people and places—are given in the true stories printed in this and other issues of The American Weekly. That is why this magazine is different from other publications—more interesting.

JANE LEARNS WHY WOMEN ARE QUITTING THE RAZOR



NOW! Actually Get Rid of Sharp "Razor Stubble"

After Removing Arm and Leg Hair

Modern science has at last found a way to remove hair that forever has been a source of trouble and growth that follows the razor.

What It Is

It is an exquisite toilet accessory, resembling a superior beauty cream in texture. You simply spread it on where hair is to be removed. Then it is off with water.

Where To Obtain

It is called NEE-T and is sold at all leading department stores and drug stores. A full list of dealers is given on the inside cover.

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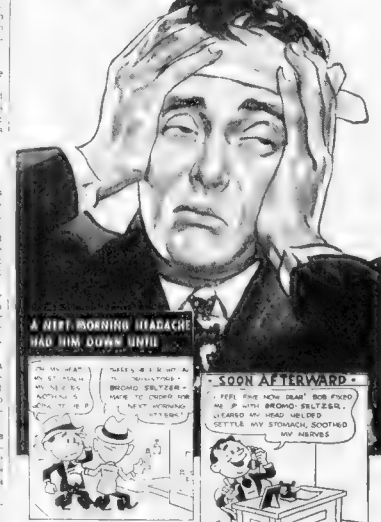
SHU-MILK
SAFE HARMLESS
BEST FOR BABY'S WHITE SHOES
Keeps them like new longer. Absorbs dirt and stains.

ITCHY SKIN?
Quick Relief OR MONEY BACK!
With one application of "SANTALIN" you can get rid of itchy skin. It's the only medicine that gives you quick relief. It's the only medicine that gives you money back if it doesn't work.

LOOK CAREFULLY
FEET TEND TO BE CRACKED
IT MAY BE "ATHLETE'S FOOT"

Dr. Scholl's SOLVEX
Cures Itch, Blisters, Corns, Bunions, etc.
It's the only medicine that gives you quick relief. It's the only medicine that gives you money back if it doesn't work.

"Leave me alone—my brains are jumping rope!"



RECENTLY, doctors tested different remedies for next-morning headaches. Here is what they found.

One remedy—Bromo-Seltzer—gave relief faster than any other remedy they tested!

Bromo-Seltzer does far more than merely relieve headache pain. It helps settle the stomach, steadies the nerves. Reduces the excess lactic acid overproduction caused in the blood—helps restore alkaline balance. That's why, after Bromo-Seltzer, you feel more alert.

Ask for Bromo-Seltzer by its full name at any drugstore or soda fountain. Keep it at home, too, in the medicine cabinet.

BROMO-SELTZER
Makes you feel fit FASTER!
Bromo-Seltzer does far more than merely relieve headache pain. It helps settle the stomach, steadies the nerves. Reduces the excess lactic acid overproduction caused in the blood—helps restore alkaline balance. That's why, after Bromo-Seltzer, you feel more alert.

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY—ACT NOW!

HANDSOME,
LUSTROUS

7½ INCHES
ACROSS



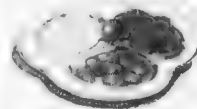
"A \$1.25 VALUE,"

says Frances Rogers, Research Investigator.
"I shopped New York and Philadelphia and
found similar relish dishes selling at \$1.25."

FRANCES ROGERS,
145 95th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
March 18, 1936

Good Housekeeping has examined this dish
and guarantees it to be as advertised.

This picture is actual size.



A relish dish is a new, modern, and useful
kitchen accessory. It is a beautiful addition to
any kitchen. It is a must for every home.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

If you are not completely satisfied with your
purchase, you may return it for a full refund.
No questions asked. This is our guarantee.

\$1.25 Relish Dish

OF LUSTROUS CHROMIUM PLATE—VERIFIED VALUE

for
25¢

And the labels from two (2)
cans of Eagle Brand
Sweetened Condensed Milk

TRY EAGLE BRAND—FOR MAGIC, SLEAK-CLT COOKING!

LEMON MERINGUE PIE

(This creamy filling
is made without cooking!)

- 1 cup (1 can) Eagle Brand Sweetened
Condensed Milk
- 1 egg yolk
- Grated rind of 1 lemon or
1 1/2 teaspoon lemon extract
- 2 eggs, separated
- 2 tablespoons granulated sugar
- Baked pie shell (8-inch)

Blend together Eagle Brand Sweetened Con-
densed Milk, lemon juice, grated lemon rind or
lemon extract, and egg yolks. Pour into baked
pie shell. Cover with meringue, made by beating
egg whites with 1/2 cup granulated sugar. Bake in
moderate oven (350° F.) 15 minutes, or until
brown. Chill before serving.



MAGIC MAYONNAISE

(Easier, quicker to make
than any mayonnaise ever was before!)

- 1/2 cup Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk
- 1/2 cup vinegar or lemon juice
- 1/2 cup 1/2 inch or melted butter
- 1 egg yolk
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon cayenne
- 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard

Place ingredients in mixing bowl. Beat with
rotary egg beater until mixture thickens. If
thicker consistency is desired, place in mixer
erator to chill before serving. Makes 1 1/2 cups.

Or shake it up! Place ingredients in pint jar in
order listed. Fasten top tightly. Shake for two
minutes.

IMPORTANT: This offer is made solely to point
you with the amazing new, sleek, and useful
kitchen accessory that you can get for only 25¢.
This is a limited time offer. While supplies last.
This offer is not valid in conjunction with any
other offer.

Save time by prompt action!

Don't delay! You can have two \$1.25 Relish Dis-
hes for only 25¢ each. For only 25¢ each. For only
25¢ each. For only 25¢ each. For only 25¢ each.

This is a limited time offer. While supplies last.
This offer is not valid in conjunction with any
other offer. This offer is not valid in conjunction
with any other offer. This offer is not valid in
conjunction with any other offer.



Free Cook Book

A free cook book is available to you. It is a
beautiful addition to your kitchen. It is a must
for every home. It is a must for every home.
It is a must for every home. It is a must for
every home. It is a must for every home.



*Please note: The label re-
quired for this offer is the
inner Eagle Brand label, found
in the can, on the inner, outer
wrapper.

ACT AT ONCE!

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____
ZIP _____
I am interested in the Relish Dish and the Magic Mayonnaise.
Please send me the information and the free cook book.

HELP MAJOR BOWES' AMATEURS GET MORE ONTO PAYROLLS

Their success depends on your purchases of Chase & Sanborn Dated Coffee



SONG STYLIST WINS VOTES—Clever Irene Pappas' absorbing interest was the dramatic and original interpretation of songs. Her singing of "Lonely Street"—with a dramatic interlude of her own writing—made a tremendous hit with the Amateur Hour audience. Placed her high in the voting.



FARM TO FOOTLIGHTS The Thorns' Brook scene (from down on a farm so the grass here. When Whew! she'd sound. On the Avenue Home they saw the harem folk were listening in and a couple of less and a couple of more. They sang in the night and a couple of the song by chick- ing their tongues in a chick. A statement of the way a rule hoof- sound. G-I-L-W-H-P, a jobs in- a couple of More a Boy's Unit!



GETS A BIG HAND 10-year-old Dorothy Wood from Brooklyn shyly told the Majors she thought he'd be her vote because he "isn't fat." She needn't have been afraid. And, for a 10-year-old, Dorothy's votes brought a wave of vote, and she has shown that her voice, like all the others, counts.



IMPERSONATES STAGE PEOPLE; GETS ON STAGE HIMSELF Sid Raymond tried a lot of jobs, from caddyding to selling. But his real interest was impersonating stage and movie actors. Thought the Amateur Hour might be his big chance. It was! He easily won a place in one of the Major's traveling Units!



'THE SMILE OF SUCCESS No wonder 18-year-old Johnny Parata has such a wide grin! To start out with, he wasn't any too hopeful of success. He told the Major he was "pretty good." But when he got to work on his accordion, the Amateur Hour audience decided he was a "wow" . . . voted him into a Unit.



LOOKING FOR JOB, FINDS ONE Katriel, 23, a Sicilian immigrant born in Italy, music-loving Victoria Cullen inspired herself, with her soprano voice. She wanted to "test some of the things I was singing. The first real break she ever got was her appearance on *The American Idol*. She sang "Mama Inez" on her audition. When she sang, she felt like she was present when the radio audience votes and she gets a call.



BEAUTIFUL SOUTH AMERICAN GIRL
BIG SUCCESS—21-year-old Hortensia Echeverria—born in Costa Rica, can not only sing but she has a personality over her music, and that's what she had a chance to prove when she sang at the Amateur Musical Society in Cleveland. "I was a beautiful singer and a singer with a Un-

HUNDREDS of deserving amateurs have already won jobs through your day-to-day purchases of Chase & Sanborn *Dated* Coffee. Thousands more are waiting and hoping.

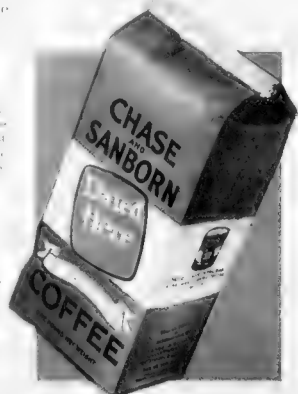
Keep on buying this superb, fresh coffee that gives the amateurs their

chance and gives you finer, richer flavor at an economical price! Chase & Sanborn Coffee is always dependably fresh because it's *dated*.

Rushed fresh from the roasting ovens to your grocer with a delivery date marked on every pound—and no

pound of *Dated* Coffee stays on his shelf more than 10 days.

Packed in the new, money-saving bag. Buy a pound of Chase & Sanborn *Dated* Coffee at your grocer's tomorrow! And listen in every Sunday evening over the N.B.C. Red Network.



If you were picking a mate

would YOU choose?



HERE'S a strange romance! Sara, maid-of-honor at her cousin's wedding, has three ardent suitors. As the wedding march sounds, she suddenly decides to dash off with one of them. The author of this delightful story — Polly Simpson McManus — purposely mystifies you as to who the chosen is.

\$500 for BEST ANSWERS

If you were in Sara's shoes, which of her beaux would you select? The three are described in the story. The Editor would like to know *your* choice. He will pay \$500 for acceptable answers. There will be a first award of \$100. \$10 each will be paid for the forty next best answers.

HERE ARE THE SIMPLE RULES

The competition is open to everybody except employees of Pictorial Review and their relatives.

Letters should not be more than 300 words and should be mailed not later than July 10, 1936, and addressed to Contest Editor, Pictorial Review, 222 West 39th Street, New York. No letters will be returned.

In case there is a tie for the first award, a \$100 prize will be given to each tying contestant. The Editor of Pictorial Review will be the sole judge of the merit of letters, and all participants must accept his decision as final. The names of the winners will be published in a later issue of The American Weekly.

Gather your friends around you—read the story, "Maid-of-Honor" in July Pictorial Review and set your clever wits to work.

Pictorial Review, which of all women's magazines takes top honors for fiction in Edward J. O'Brien's 1936 anthology, "Best Short Stories," continues its excellent fiction in the July issue with stories by: Elizabeth Sanxay Holding, James Hopper, Stanley Paul, Polly Simpson McManus and Margaret Flint.

Thrilling Summer
Read the Stories... See the Pictures

PICTORIAL REVIEW

She was indeed a Honey
The Best Story of Juvenile Romance since Tarkington's



A Timely Story of a Girl Who inspired Her Man to Achieve

by **ELIZABETH SANXAY HOLDING**



but DON'T GO IN THE BEACH ROMANCES

Catch and men—stunning in figure, with gay beach clothes, depicted by our illustrators.



DISTINGUISHED FOR ITS GRAPHIC PAGES—
FICTION... FASHIONS... BEAUTY... MODERN HOME IDEAS

Read July ...

Pictorial Review

Now on Sale

The Man With a Past

The Story of a Young Man's Search for Something Worth While—
and How He Found It.

By Seward Trent

(Continued from Page 2)

the unknown arrival of a part of the unknown past, and the unknown future. He had had a long, hard, and a little bit of a fight. He had had a long, hard, and a little bit of a fight. He had had a long, hard, and a little bit of a fight.

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FRESH IN ANY LANGUAGE

—and what's more IN ANY CLIMATE!



IN EVERY language spoken in the U.S.A., they're saying "FRESH!" whenever a pack of Double-Mellow Old Golds is opened.

How have Double-Mellow Old Golds triumphed over Uncle Sam's many climates? Look at the package, you'll SEE the answer!

Two jackets of Cellophane, not one but TWO, stand guard over the double-mellow freshness of Old Gold's Prize Crop Tobaccos. Each jacket is moisture-proof Cellophane; the highest quality obtainable.

This double Cellophane wrapping keeps out dampness, dryness, dust, impurities and every other foe of cigarette goodness.

It brings you those delightful Double-Mellow Old Golds FACTORY-FRESH; as fresh as they roll off the cigarette machines at the factory!

P. Lorillard Company
(Established 1760)

P.S.: Yes, indeed! Double-Your-Money Back if you're not pleased. Offer still open, for 30 days from today.

2 Jackets, Double Cellophane,
DOUBLY PROTECT PRIZE CROP TOBACCOS

OUTER Cellophane JACKET
opens from the bottom

INNER Cellophane JACKET
opens from the top

NEW! Chaste DEODORANT CREAM or POWDER

APPLIED IN A JIFFY—LASTS ALL DAY
More Effective for Every Body Odor



Only 10c
AT 5c & 10c STORES EVERYWHERE



AND CARRY AN EXTRA CAN IN YOUR CAR FOR SMALL LUBRICATION JOBS
ESSO INC., 25 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

NEW GLARE-PROOF POWDER SHADES



The full glare of the summer sun throws a hard light on your skin.

New "Sunlight" shades catch only the sun's softest rays—batter you!

Pond's SUNLIGHT Shades Flatter Skin in Glaring Light

Now harshest noonday glare needn't "show up" your skin—make it look hard and coarse. Pond's has created glare-proof "Sunlight" shades, especially to counteract the harshest rays of the sun... Give you even in blazing light the soft glowing look of early spring sunshine itself! "Sunlight" shades catch only the softest rays of the sun... Soften your face, in strongest daylight! Becoming with light tan, deep tan, or no tan at all.

MONEY-BACK TRIAL—Try Pond's Sunlight shade (Light or Dark). If you don't find them flatter than the ordinary sun-tan shades, send us back the box and we will refund your cash price plus postage. Pond's, Clinton, Conn.

2 Sunlight Shades: Light, Dark, Low Prices. Clinton, Conn. 35¢, 70¢. New highest, 10¢, 20¢.

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Why Not Make a Pot Pourri for Yourself or Your Friends?

FOR a number of years I have studied the hobbies of men and women all over the world and a more intriguing hobby I have never had.

I have seen men and women restored to health and happiness by a favorite hobby, writes Mary Lee Swann. I have seen problem boys and girls grow into honor students by an absorbing interest in some congenial hobby.

There seems to be an intangible something about doing something we like that gives us a feeling of security or accomplishment. Psychiatrists and nerve specialists have their own professional terms for this feeling, which I will not quote here. It is enough to say that we all know that we are happiest when we are working at something we like to do.

Recently I suggested a great many hobbies that might be of interest to our readers. Many letters have come to me as a result, and I wish that I might share some of them with you.

One came from a woman who is prospecting for gold forty-six miles from a railroad. The days are lonely and the nights long but she says a hobby makes the days and nights seem shorter and full of interest.

Old customs make friends steadily and I have found that many women all over the country are reviving the forgotten art of quilting and pot pourri making. For many years the making of pot pourri or fragrance jars has been one of my favorite hobbies.

Just this year it has been my good fortune to meet the woman who perhaps knows more about this hobby than any living person. This woman, Mrs. Samuel Hoshour, a native of Alabama, is a resident of North Carolina. She finds her vocation and her avocation, her work and her recreation in this ancient hobby.

Mrs. Hoshour says that not every woman can have a home of her own in which to display her hobby, but every woman can have a kitchen in which to cook, or a garden in which to grow flowers, but there isn't a woman anywhere who can't get together a few fresh or dried flowers and a few table-spoons of oil for a fragrance jar.

If she likes color she can select her materials with an eye for the perfect blending of colors—contrasting, analogous, and other combinations. If she likes the whole flowers she can dry them as Mrs. Hoshour suggests or she can place them in platters of warm sand and let them stand until they are dry, retaining their shape and their color.

The art of making pot pourri or fragrance jars is thousands of years old. It is said there is one in the British Museum dating back four thousand years.

Mrs. Hoshour has assembled a great number of recipes and formulas. I was first attracted to her collection by its beauty and then by the enchanting colors. She says there are tones half tones and quarter tones in the blending of perfumes just as there are in painting. Fragrances vary from just plain dried flowers without the addition of anything to the combinations with spices, camomile and essential floral oils that cost many dollars a ounce.

She has dried jonquils in an exquisite glass container with just a drop of rose oil; she has fifteen varieties of sage in a quaint, old-fashioned candy jar; she has some containing red camomile and myrrh, the precious things that were brought to the Baby Jesus so many years ago; and she has some containing old-fashioned fragrant herb and floral oils that seem almost unaltered today.

Her dried pot pourri is an exquisite glass jar filled with white roses, lilies of the valley, etc., with a suggestion of perfectly blended flower oils. I mention these because they seem so easy to make according to her careful directions. However, there are perhaps a hundred jars in her collection that are just as beautiful and just as fragrant as the ones I have suggested.

Much of the sweetness and color of the flowers can be retained and then enhanced by a restrained use of essential oils, spices, gums and seeds.

My study of pot pourri has taken me on many a mental expedition into Northern Siam for musk, into the jungles of South America for fragrant seeds of climbing orchids, to Southern France for oil of roses, to the Maine woods for conifers, to the Southern States for jasmine oil, orange oil and gum from sweet gum trees, and to many remote corners of the world for the animal fixatives and vegetable resins.

I have asked friends who go on distant trips to bring or send me just a suggestion of fragrance or sweetness from their journey's end. So much pleasure and good health have come to me as a result of this adventure in hobby riding that I have asked Mrs. Hoshour's gracious permission to share her secrets with our readers and I am giving you many of her best recipes.

Pot Pourri Dramatic Personae (Materials for Fragrance Jars). Orris Root—Made from rhizomes of three species of iris.

Frankincense—Resin (tear-like) crystals from Boswellia Olibanum which looks something like our mountain ash trees.

Myrrh—Gum resin obtained from Balsamea Myrrha of Abyssinia and Arabia.

Storax—Resin crystals from tree that resembles our sweet gum. Gum Benjoin—Gum from tree found in Siam that belongs to pine family.

Musk Aubrette—Finest of all artificial musks.

Coumarin—Fragrant exudation from tonka bean.

Tonka Beans—Fragrant seeds from large mimosa-like tree found in Brazil and British Guiana.

Vanilla—Fine white crystals from vanilla bean.

Vanilla Beans—Fruit of a climbing orchid.

Sour Cream Cake.

BEAT 2 eggs until light and gradually beat in 1 cup sugar, Mix ½ teaspoon soda and 1 cup milk and cream and stir until foamy. Combine with the well beaten egg mixture and ½ teaspoon vanilla. Fold in 2 cups flour sifted with 2 teaspoons baking powder and ½ teaspoon salt. Turn into a buttered loaf cake pan and bake in a moderate oven at 350 degrees to 375 degrees, for 45 to 60 minutes.

Cardamom Beans—From which artificial lily and water lily perfumes are made.

Neroli—Oil of bitter orange. Calamus—Root of a plant found in great abundance in our marshy lands.

Tragacanth—Gum of a small shrub found in Asia.

Animal Fixatives—Musk, civet and ambergris.

Lavender—Herb found in many gardens—apricorned of Bible may have been lavender.

Citrus Plants—Plants having largest number of scents.

Clary Sage—Biennial herb used as a diative.

Floral Oils—True flower oils and synthetic or artificial oils.

Pleasant Seven Primary Oils—Camphor, lemon, jasmine, rose, almond, clove and cinnamon.

Herbs That Can Be Grown in Our Gardens—A. h. b. o. t. s. lemon balm, sweet and bush basil, bergamot, borage, burnet, camomile, caraway, catnip, chervil, chrysanthemum, cumin, elecampane, fennel, germander, geranium (rose), skeleton, lemon, balm, nutmeg, peppermint, apple and Lady Mary's, lavender, lemon verbena, mint, apple, curly, creeping, peppermint, pennyroyal, spearmint, golden and woolly, mugwort, nepeta, marjoram, rosemary, sage, lavender, cotton, savory, sweet eucalypt, southernwood, thyme, tarragon and wormwood.

Wet Rose Stock. Place ½ inch fragrant roses or other flowers in jar. Add ½ inch salt. Repeat until container is full. Let stand overnight. Turn out on platter, mix lightly and replace in jar. Add fresh flowers and salt as before and let stand overnight. Repeat until jar is full. Keep jar tightly covered. Use as needed.

Dry Stock. Place flowers on folded newspapers or on cheesecloth trays, taking care that flowers do not touch. Change the flowers to fresh papers each morning. Repeat until perfectly dry. If you are not sure of this method try drying them in large platters or trays of warm white sand. Let stand in the sand until perfectly dry. Then remove very carefully and use as desired. The sand method retains the shape and color of the flowers.

Old-Fashioned Pot Pourri (Very Old).

To the leaves of many roses add lavender and rue and any other sweet-smelling leaves, as Pelargonium leaves, sweet rue, balm and thyme; and a handful of rosemary and a liberal amount of clove pinks and flag lilies. Dry all those so that they be quite dry, for if any damp ones remain among them the pot pourri will mildew and be spoiled; then add a little orris root, cinnamon and sandalwood and stir well together.

Rose Pot Pourri. Arrange alternate layers of roses and salt and let stand several days until a crust is formed. In certain sections of the country (depending upon the altitude, perhaps) the mixture will form a crust and in other sections it will remain rather dry. Add five cents worth, each, of benjoin, ambergris, cassia buds, musk, cinnamon, cardamom beans, 6 cloves and 1 vanilla bean. Leave a few days and add ten cents worth of oil of jasmine, oil of violet and attar of roses (which costs more). This will be a joy forever.

Pot Pourri Hoshour. Place a thick layer of dried flowers (selected for color and fragrance) in container. Add 2 allspice, a bit of whole mace, a small piece of thyme, a few anise seeds, 2 cloves, ½ teaspoon orris root, a small piece of calamus root and a little "wet stock" (that is, flowers or petals preserved with salt). Then add 1 grain musk, 8 drops of oil of orange, a few dried flowers, 1 drop of oil of jasmine, 1 drop lemon verbena, ½ teaspoon musk aubrette, 7 drops of attar of oil of roses and enough odorless alcohol to rinse the medicine droppers used for measuring the essentials. Cover closely.

Oil of Flowers. The floral oils may be bought from some drug stores or perfume manufacturers. They are rather expensive, however, and can be made at home if you have time, patience and flowers. The following recipe is very old and was given to me by a South Carolina woman whose family has used it for generations. Line the bottom of a pewter plate with carbed cotton; sprinkle thickly with some fragrant rose leaves; then another layer of cotton.

Cover with another pewter plate. Expose it to the action of the sun in an upper balcony. Take it in when the sun inclines. Next morning replace the old with fresh flower petals. Continue this until the cotton is well saturated with the oil from the flowers. Press the oil from the cotton into a bottle of odorless alcohol. When thoroughly saturated with the oil from the flowers, stop it. This makes a delightful perfume. Violets and other fragrant flowers may be substituted for roses.

Frankincense. This is supposed to be a very old perfume and imitates the color of red jasmine. It is made of one part all known spices (ground) and one part orris root.

Pot Pourri Strong. This is made with wet or dry stock. Shake salt from flowers or petals, add 1 grain tonkin musk, 3 drops attar of roses, 4 drops oil of rosemary, 3 drops oil of rose geranium, 4 drops oil of jasmine, 3 drops oil of orange, ½ teaspoon gum benjoin, ½ teaspoon allspice, ½ teaspoon cinnamon, ½ teaspoon cloves, ½ teaspoon mace, ½ teaspoon dry orange peel, ½ teaspoon dry lemon peel and 1 teaspoon orris root. Cover closely. One collection of jars contains roses, myrrh, basil, lavender, thyme, yarrow, camille, thuya, rose geranium, musk, hollyhocks, lemon verbena, snap dragons, sweet peas and bergamot (omit). This is rather strong but it may please those who are fond of heavy perfumes. The spices (if whole) may be removed after a week or two.

Fifty-Four Pot Pourri. Sprinkle 1 peck of fresh dry roses with ½ pound salt. Let stand for several days. Then mix with ½ pound salt, ½ pound allspice, ½ pound cloves, ½ pound brown sugar, ½ pound gum benjoin, 2 ounces orris root, 1 gill brandy, also other dry fragrant flowers, leaves, orange and lemon peel, etc. Keep in closely covered jar, stirring frequently. If it gets too dry add more brandy.

Old-Fashioned Rose Jar. Mix equal parts table salt and borax with 1-10 part cinnamon. To every quart of dry rose leaves add 1 spoon of this mixture. Stir twice a day for several days. Add dry geranium leaves, verbena, thyme, etc. Add more of the above mixture.

Flowers of the Field. Mix 1 pound calamus root, ½ pound caraway, 1 pound lavender, 1 pound marjoram, ½ pound peppermint, 1 pound rose leaves, 1 pound thyme, 3 ounces cloves, 4 ounces rosemary, 30 grains musk. Store in closely covered containers.

Lavender Sachets. To dried sweet lavender add a few whole cloves. The cloves seem to give emphasis to the fragrance of the lavender. Place in small sachets and store in linen.

Delphinium Pot Pourri. Place a few carefully dried delphinium flowers in crystal jar. Add a few drops oil of violet. Wash dropper with odorless alcohol and cover closely.

Lavender and Blazing Star. In a small smoke or lavender-colored glass jar place dry lavender (for fragrance) and dry Liatris Spicata (blazing star) for color.

Evergreen Fragrance Jar. Dry sprays of arbor vitae, spruce, hemlock, balsam, etc. Place in a covered jar with a little hard gum of balsam, 3 drops oil of pine, 3 drops oil of Vetiver (zizandoides), 3 drops oil of sandalwood and 1 drop civet.

Good Cheap Pot Pourri. Alternately arrange inch layers of flower petals and salt in large closely covered jar. Let stand 10 days, stirring frequently. Prepare the following spice mixture: ½ ounce allspice, ½ ounce cloves, ½ ounce cinnamon, ½ pound lavender flowers, 1 ounce orris root, ½ grated nutmeg, and ½ ounce mace and distribute between layers of the salt and flower mixture. Add to each layer 2 or 3 drops of flower oils—rose on one, jasmine on another, etc. Over all pour about 1 ounce of your favorite toilet water.

Red Rose Pot Pourri. In a container place wet red rose stock, 3 cinnamon allspice, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon allspice, 2 teaspoons orris root, 2 teaspoons lavender flowers, ½ teaspoon mace, 1 grain tonkin musk, 10 small vanilla beans, 10 drops oil of orange, 6 drops oil of cassia, 3 drops oil of lemon, 4 drops oil of rose and odorless alcohol to get all the floral oils out of the dropper. After a few weeks remove the cinnamon and allspice and add 4 drops oil of jasmine.

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MOTORISTS WISE



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Tasty Dishes With Simple Sauces

By Mary Lee Swann,
The Well-Known Writer and Lecturer on Cooking.

Beef Ring.
PICK over wash and cook about 3 pounds fresh beef in salted water until tender. Drain and chop fine. Cook 8 small white onions in salted water until tender. Drain. Add 2 teaspoons salt, 1 teaspoon paprika and 1 cup butter to the chopped beef. Pack beef greens lightly into a buttered ring mold. Unmold on hot platter and fill the center with creamed sliced longmeat mixed with well seasoned white sauce, to which you have added 2 tablespoons minced pickles. Garnish with boiled onions.

Potato and Tomato Salad.
DICE or thinly slice 6 or 8 cold boiled potatoes. Mix lightly with 1 finely chopped onion, a few grains paprika and about 1/4 cup well seasoned French dressing. Chill. Prick 6 or 8 frankfurters and cook in boiling water until tender. Drain, chill, skin and cut in thick slices crosswise. Arrange the chilled potatoes in center of platter. Arrange frankfurters alternately with sliced tomatoes around the potato and garnish with swirls of mayonnaise and crisp sprigs of parsley.

Leeks with Mushroom Sauce.
COOK well cleaned leeks in boiling salted water until tender. Drain. Place on hot toast and pour over tomato mushroom sauce. To make the sauce: Melt 3 tablespoons butter, add 3 tablespoons flour, a few grains paprika and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Blend well. Add 1 1/2 cups strained tomato pulp and stir constantly until creamy and smooth. Chop and add 1/2 cup mushrooms in 1 tablespoon butter and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Reheat and pour over the hot leeks.

Broccoli with Maitre d'Hotel Sauce.
PICK over and wash broccoli carefully. Cook in steamer or boiling salted water until tender. Drain and serve with following sauce: Melt 3 tablespoons butter, add 3 tablespoons flour, a few grains paprika and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Add 1 cup strained and skinned chicken stock and 1/2 cup milk or cream and stir constantly until smooth and creamy. Just before serving add 2 egg yolks and 1/4 teaspoon lemon juice and beat well.

Wax Beans with Mock Hollandaise.
COOK sliced wax beans in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and serve with mock hollandaise sauce. To make the sauce: Add 1/2 cup hot white sauce to 1 beaten egg yolk, beating the egg mixture constantly to prevent lumping. Add 3 tablespoons butter, bit by bit, 2 teaspoons lemon juice, a few grains paprika and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Serve immediately.

Quick Hollandaise Sauce.
MELT 2 tablespoons butter. Add 2 tablespoons flour and blend well. Add 1 cup boiling water, a few grains paprika, 1/4 teaspoon salt and 1/4 teaspoon onion salt. Stir constantly until creamy and smooth. Keep over hot, not boiling water, until serving time. Just before serving pour the mixture over 2 well beaten eggs. Mix well and reheat over hot water. Serve immediately. This is good with asparagus, cauliflower, broccoli, or French artichokes.

Asparagus with Tomato and Olive Sauce.
CAREFULLY clean fresh asparagus and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain. Serve with the following sauce: To 1 1/2 cups well seasoned mayonnaise add 1/2 cup tomato sauce and 3 or 4 finely chopped olives.

Strained Cabbage with Cheese Sauce.
WASH cabbage carefully. Steam or cook in boiling salted water about 30 minutes or until tender. Drain and chop. Place in baking dish. Pour over hot cheese sauce and sprinkle with buttered crumbs. Place in hot oven just long enough to brown the crumbs.

Young Beets with Hot Mayonnaise.
TO 1/2 cup white sauce add 1/2 cup well seasoned mayonnaise dressing. Pour over hot "baby beets" and serve immediately.

Steamed Onions with Fennel Sauce.
COOK favorite onions in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and pour over pimiento sauce made by adding 1 or 2 minced pimientos to white sauce.

Cheese Sauce.
TO medium white sauce add 1 cup freshly grated cheese. Stir until smooth. Serve with cauliflower, cabbage or asparagus.

Tomato Cream Sauce.
COOK together 1 cup stewed or canned tomatoes, 1 slice onion, 1/2 bay leaf, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon sugar and 1 clove for 10 minutes. Press through sieve, add 1/4 teaspoon soda and combine quickly with 1 cup of white sauce. Serve immediately.

White Sauce (Medium).
MELT 1/4 cup butter in saucepan, add 1/4 cup sifted flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt and a few grains pepper. Blend well, add 2 cups milk and stir constantly until creamy and smooth. Serve with any green vegetable.

Sweetbread Salad.
PREPARE sweetbreads according to your favorite recipe. Dice the cold cooked sweetbreads, add 1/4 tablespoon salad oil, 1/4 tablespoon mild vinegar, 1/4 teaspoon salt and a few grains pepper. Let stand in icebox for 1 hour. Have ready crisp heart celery and slice thin, diagonally across the grain. Just before serving combine the sweetbreads and 1 cup of celery and moisten with 1/2 cup well seasoned mayonnaise. Serve in nests of crisp lettuce. Garnish with swirls of mayonnaise.

Whipped Cream Cake with Fresh Fruit.
BEAT 1 cup cream until firm. Add 2 eggs and beat until foamy. Add 1 cup sugar and whip with a wire whisk until blended. Whip in 1 1/2 cups sifted with 1/4 teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons baking powder. Turn into a spring form cake pan and bake in a rather quick oven at about 400 degrees about 25 minutes. Turn out on serving platter. Fill the center with sliced and tenderized fruit and garnish with whipped cream.

Current Mint Sauce.
BRUSH 1/2 glass red current jelly into small pieces with fork. Do not beat jelly. Add 2 tablespoons finely chopped fresh mint leaves and 1 tablespoon grated orange rind. Mix well and serve with chicken, veal or lamb.

Orange Mint Sauce.
SCALD 1/2 cup mild vinegar and pour it over 1/4 cup chopped mint leaves, 1/2 cup orange juice, 1 teaspoon grated orange rind and 4 tablespoons sugar. Chill. Serve with lamb.

Hot Horseradish Sauce.
BLEND 3/4 tablespoons butter and 4 tablespoons flour and stir constantly until frothy. Add 1 cup hot meat stock and 1/2 cup milk and stir constantly until smooth and creamy. Place over hot water, cover closely and cook 15 minutes, stirring frequently. Add 3 tablespoons prepared horseradish and a few grains salt. Serve hot with boiled tongue.

Mustard Sauce.
COMBINE 2 tablespoons mustard, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons flour and 1 teaspoon sugar in top of double boiler. Add 1/2 cup water and 2 tablespoons vinegar and stir constantly until it forms a smooth paste. Add 2 slightly beaten egg yolks and 2 tablespoons butter, melt, and cook over hot water, stirring constantly, until thick. Serve hot or cold with ham, corned beef or boiled tongue.

Cucumber Hollandaise.
WASH 1 cucumber. Divide it into three equal parts. Place 1 part in top of small double boiler. Add 4 egg yolks and 2 tablespoons lemon juice and place over hot water that is just below the boiling point. Stir constantly. When 2 butter is melted add a second piece of butter. Stir constantly until mixture thickens. Add third piece of butter, stirring constantly. Remove from heat as soon as thick. Add 1/4 teaspoon salt, a few grains pepper and 1 cup chopped and drained cucumbers. Serve with broiled or baked fish.

Frozen Fruit Salad.
CUT 1 can sliced pineapple, 1 can peaches and 1 can peaches in small pieces. Add 1 can stoned white cherries, 2 sliced oranges, the juice of 1/2 lemon and 1/4 grapefruit. Add 1 pint mayonnaise blended with 1 pint cream, beaten stiff. Turn into trays of mechanical ice box and freeze, or freeze in crank freezer, turning crank slowly. Serve on crisp lettuce with or without lemon French dressing.

Ginger Ale Frappe.
MIX the juice of 2 lemons, the juice of 4 oranges, 1/2 cup powdered sugar, 1/4 cup minced Maraschino cherries and 1 tablespoon minced fresh mint. Add 1 bottle ginger ale. Freeze.

Raspberry Fritters.
MIX and sift 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 2 tablespoons sugar and 1 teaspoon salt. Add 2 beaten egg yolks mixed with 2 or 3 tablespoons water. Fold in 2 stiffly beaten egg whites. Fold in 1 cup whole raspberries. Drop the mixture from tip of tablespoon into hot deep fat at about 360 or 370 degrees and fry until brown, turning once. Serve immediately with powdered sugar or foamy sauce.

Frozen Fruit Salad.
SOAK 1 teaspoon fine gelatin in 2 tablespoons cold water. Melt it over steam or hot water and beat into 1/2 cup mayonnaise dressing. Add 1 teaspoon powdered sugar to 1 pint cream and beat until stiff. Combine with mayonnaise. Fold in 1 1/2 cups fresh, canned or candied fruit—cherries, peaches, berries, etc. Do not use fresh pineapple in gelatin mixture as it will not congeal. Pack in airtight container in ice and salt or turn into tray of mechanical ice box and freeze. Serve on crisp lettuce.

Ham and Potato Cakes.
MIX 3 cups ground cooked ham with 3 cups well seasoned mashed potatoes, salt and pepper to taste, 3 tablespoons minced parsley (if you like it) and a few drops tabasco sauce. Mold into flat cakes. Flour them lightly and fry in hot bacon drippings or other fat until brown. Serve immediately.

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Appetizing Menus for the Week

By Mary Lee Swann

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Breakfast Shred Onions. Cereal. Strawberry Egg With Bacon. Mellito Toast. Coffee. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.	Breakfast Prize Juice. Cereal. Broiled Tomatoes. Bacon. Toast. Coffee. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.	Breakfast Goathead. Cereal. Gilled Beef. Duff Beef. Mellito. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.	Breakfast Apricot. Cereal. Puffed Eggs. Toasted Ice Box. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.	Breakfast Bay Juice. Cereal. Toasted Eggs. Toasted Ice Box. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.	Breakfast Sweet Potatoes. Cereal. Soft Cooked Eggs. Toasted Ice Box. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.	Breakfast Goathead. Cereal. French Toast. Mellito. Luncheon (Company) Vegetable Salad. Garden Bread. Salmon Mousse. Tomato and Cucumber Salad. Ice Box Salad. Dinner Polish Chicken Soup. Cold Corned Beef. Brown Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Celery. Rabbit. Apple Pie.

American Weekly Patterns



Pattern 3468—AFTERNOON SOCIABILITY. BIKINI, THE BIKINI, COOL CAPELETS AND MOULDED WAISTLINE. Designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric.

Pattern 3469—JAUNT SPORTSTER. BUTTONS SMARTLY DOWN THE SIDE AND POCKET DASHING REVERS AND NOVEL POINTED YORE. Designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 36-inch fabric.

Pattern 3470—CHOOSE A "CAPELET" FRONK. IF YOU'D BE SMART AND COOL, GAY BUTTONS AND A HALF-BASH ARE BRIGHT ACCENTS. Designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch fabric.

Pattern 3466—RUFFLES, DAINTY AND CRISP. ARE A FEMININE HIGHLIGHT OF THE DEMURE FRONK. IDEAL IN PRINTED SHEER COTTON OR VOILE. Designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch fabric.

Pattern 3470—BRIGHTEN YOUR BEDROOM.

WITH THIS LOVELY FLORAL DESIGN FOR FRONK AND BUSTLE OR BATH—EASILY AND QUICKLY EMBROIDERED. Pattern 3470 contains a transfer of one motif 15x20 inches, two and two reverse motifs 4x5 1/2 inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed; color suggestions.

Pattern 3466—SIMPLICITY'S THE WATCHWORD OF THIS COOL SPORTS FRONK. THE GENEROUS PLEATS AND FREE ARMHOLE ARE READY FOR ACTION. Designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/4 yards 36-inch fabric.

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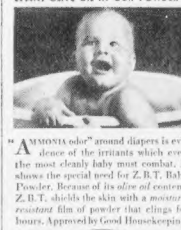


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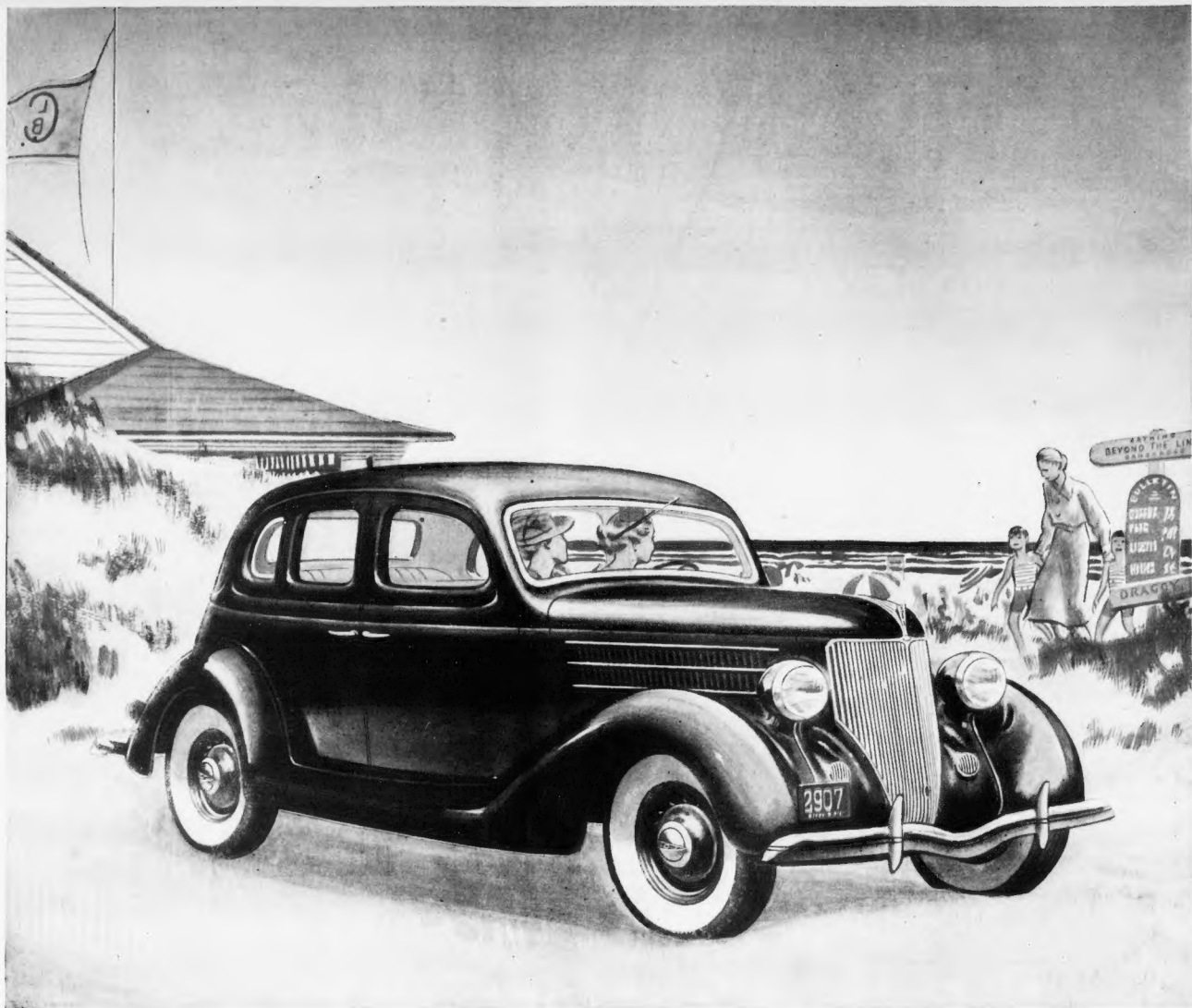
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